The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XX. THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1845 No. 2569.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
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The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TRESS, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTEL, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muswellbrook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip;* CAPTAIN THOM, *Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January* 1841.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—The Subscription is 15s. per quarter, or £3 per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance.

In the Country.—The Subscription is 17s. 6d. per quarter, or £3 10s. per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance. The Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

STEAM TO CLARENCE RIVER.

THE *WILLIAM THE FOURTH* will leave for the above district on Friday next, the 8th instant at 7 o'clock in the Evening.

Kellick's Wharf, 5th August. 1922

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE, CALLING AT TWOFOLD BAY.

THE Packet Schooner *Martha and Elizabeth*, Captain Pockley, sails *tomorrow, Friday*. For freight or passage apply on board, at Kellick's Wharf, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER

Packet Office, 468, George-street. 1959

FOR HOBART TOWN, WILL HAVE IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE first-class, fast-sailing packet-brigantine *WATERLILY*, 155 tons register, John Hayle, Commander. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.

1978

FOR LAUNCESTON, THE SCHOONER *ORATAVA*.

For freight or passage, apply at Milne's Wharf, or of the captain, on board; and will be despatched as soon as possible.

JOHN MILNE

Sydney, August 4. 1883

FOR AUCKLAND AND PORT NICHOLSON.

UNDER ENGAGEMENT TO SAIL ON THE 8TH INSTANT.

THE fine schooner *LADY LEIGH*, Captain Reid. Apply on board or to

J. B. METCALFE.

August 2. 1717

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON SATURDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT.

THE FINE SCHOONER *Sir John Franklin*, Captain Campbell; having the principal part of her cargo engaged, she will not be delayed after the above date. For freight or passage apply on board; or to

CHARLES MALPAS.

30', Elizabeth-street North. 1992

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,

THE BRIG *GUIDE*, 147 tons register, J. Adams, master; having the greater part of her cargo engaged, she will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to Mr. G. Thornton, Custom House; to J. J. Peacock; or the Master, on board, at Towns' Wharf.

August 4. 1826

FOR CALCUTTA.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE splendid fast-sailing A1 Barque *THERESA*, Thomas Bacon, commander, chartered for the conveyance of horses, and will sail on the 25th instant. Has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to the Captain, on board; or to

BUCHANAN AND CO.

1865

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing, first class, British built barque, *ROYAL TAR*, 3?? tons, Captain John Glass. As her dead weight is engaged, she will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street

June 25. 9063

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing first-class Ship *URGENT*, 408 tons register, J. C. Tucker, Commander, will be laid on the berth as soon as discharged, and has a considerable portion of her heavy freight engaged. Apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER. Lower George street.

Sydney July 28. 1423

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.

THE first class British-built barque *ROSSENDALE*, 309 tons, Edward D. Goulding, commander. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; to

JOHN ROSTRON.

Or to J. B. METCALFE.

August 2. 1741

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chairman: Mr. T. W. Smart.
Deputy Chairman: Mr. Charles Kemp.
Directors:
Mr. Thomas Agars, Mr. Thomas Holt, Jun., Mr. R. M Robey, Mr. W. R. Scott.
Surveyor: Mr. James Hume.
Secretary: Mr. George King.

THE above Company was formed on the 18th October, 1844, for the mutual indemnification of its members, under certain limitations, against loss or damage by fire, upon the principle of the "Gotha Mutual Fire Assurance Company," which has been so successfully conducted in Germany for many years as to cause the accumulation of a reserve fund amply sufficient, on the occasion of the great fire in Hamburgh, to meet all the demands upon the Company.

By the Deed of Settlement of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company, it is declared, that any person possessed of, or interested in, any Houses, Buildings, Merchandise. Goods, or any kind of Chattel Property, shall be at liberty to ensure the same in the said Company, provided the Directors shall approve of such person, and become a member thereof, on such terms as the Directors shall see fit, and subject to the regulations of the Company, of which the 5th clause may be considered the fundamental rule and provides as follows:—

"That the total liability of each of the members of the said Company to the whole or any of the others of them, shall be limited to five times the amount of the annual premium paid, or payable by them respectively, on their several policies for the time being." A limitation which obviates, without lessening the security to the insured, the defect usually complained of in the mutual plan, where the members, from excessive losses, may be subjected to contributions to an unlimited amount.

For, supposing the average rates of premium to be 20s. for every hundred pounds insured, the members, in the event of a loss absorbing all the funds in hand, would be called upon for 80s. more for every hundred pounds, making a total liability of five per cent. Therefore, if one-twentieth part of the whole property insured were to be destroyed by fire, an amount far exceeding the average of losses, as experienced by Insurance Companies at home, there would still be sufficient to make good losses to that extent, without pressing heavily upon any of the members; especially as it is provided, that in case the contributions to be required from the members towards making good such loss shall exceed the amount of one annual premium from each member, then the same shall be called for by instalments, at intervals of not less than one month.

The insurances are divided into classes according to the risks which may be incurred and the scale of premiums commences at ten shillings per cent for first-class buildings, and increases in the ratio of the risks to be met.

No single risk is for the present allowed to exceed £3000.

The funds of the Company are to be invested in Government securities, and no portion can be employed in discounting private bills.

The 69th clause of the Deed of Settlement stipulates, that from time to time a division of the net profits of the Company shall be made among the members, provided that at every such division of profits there shall be left in hand, as a reserved fund, a sum of not less than £10,000.

Applications for Insurance to be made to Mr. George King, No. 14, Jamison street, where the Deed of Settlement may be seen, and every information relative to the Company obtained. 666

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.

AT a Special General Meeting of the above Society, held in the St. James's Infant School Room, Castlereagh-street, on Tuesday Evening, the 5th instant, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Moved by Mr. Charles Lowe; seconded by Mr. Dillon:

1. That Rule 11 relating to the constitution of the Society be altered to the following form:—"That the Society shall consist of an unlimited number of members of the Church of England, to be classified thus—*Ordinary* members, who shall have the right of voting; *Honorary* members, who shall enjoy all the privileges of membership except that of voting; and *Junior* members, who shall also be excluded from voting, and shall be admitted as directed in Rule XVII."

Moved by the Rev. R. K. Sconce; seconded by Mr. Charles Nathan:

2. "That Rule XIV. shall in future stand as follows:—That any person wishing to become a member of the Society shall signify his wish to one of the Committee in writing, according to the following form—

I, A. B., being a Member of the Church of England, desire to become a member of the Sydney Choral Society.

(Signed) A. B.

That the application be submitted to the Committee at the next ensuing meeting, and the applicant's name be posted the same evening in the assembly room of the Society. That at the meeting of the following week he shall be balloted for at ten minutes past seven o'clock; one third of the members voting having power to exclude any person proposed."

Moved by Mr. G. R. Hirst; seconded by Mr. R. Campbell:

3. "That Rule XXXVII. shall be thus changed—That the singing shall commence at a quarter past seven, and conclude at ten o clock precisely."

Moved by Mr. Robert Campbell; seconded by Mr. C Nathan:

4 "That the fine of half-a-crown imposed by Rule XXXIX be reduced to one shilling."

Moved by Mr. R. Campbell; seconded by Mr. Kemp:

5. "That the Committee be empowered to fill up vacancies occurring in the offices of the Society until the next ensuing annual meeting."

Moved by Mr. Hatch; seconded by Mr. W. Macdonell:

6. "That the Resolutions passed at this Meeting be advertised in the *Sydney Morning Herald*."

W. H. WALSH, Chairman.

1955

TO THE YOUNG LADIES WHO SEND HOAXING INVITATIONS.

THE gentleman who inserted an advertisement in the *Herald* a few days since with the above heading, accusing certain ladies of sending hoaxing invitations, is now requested to give up the names, as no apology has yet been made, and it appears he knows who they are. The present advertiser is afraid the gentleman's well known *vanity* may have led him into an error, in supposing it to have been *ladies*, when it was *equally probable* that it was a *gentleman* who sent them.

August 1967

THE WOOLSTAPLERS' SOCIETY.

PURSUANT to advertisement, a meeting of the Woolstaplers then in Sydney, was held at the York Hotel, York-street, on Monday, the 28th July, when it was resolved to form an Association, to be denominated "The Woolstaplers' Society of New South Wales." At a subsequent meeting it was determined, with the view of securing the co-operation of the wool growing community, that the intents and purposes of the Society should be publicly declared, together with the means intended to be employed for effecting those purposes. Consistently, therefore, with this determination, we may at once state that the principal object contemplated in the formation of the Woolstaplers' Society, is the protection of the woolgrower against the impositions of pretenders, who, representing themselves as woolsorters, have never had the opportunity of acquiring the slightest knowledge of the trade, and whose services, costly though they be, are utterly worthless to the settler who may be so unfortunate as to engage them.

As it is not deemed necessary to employ many words in attempting to convince the woolgrower that a regard to his own interest ought to decide his preference of the regularly taught woolstapler, it is at once assumed that he would invariably make a proper choice, did he but possess the faculty of distinguishing between the genuine tradesman and the charlatan. But ignorant of the trade himself, by what criterion is he to estimate the proffered services of rival workmen? How can the elector be expected to make a proper choice, when he is completely in the dark with regard to the qualifications of the rival candidates. This is the difficulty, and it is precisely because it is a difficulty that, unaided, the woolgrower cannot successfully encounter, that the Woolstaplers' Society venture to offer him their assistance. They purpose to furnish him with a Shibboleth that shall at once enable him to distinguish between the Ephraimites and the true men of Gilead—the woolstapler and the mere pretender.

With the view, therefore, of enabling the woolgrower to secure the services of a labourer that shall be every way worthy of his hire, it has been determined to furnish those members of the Woolstaplers' Society who may think proper to visit the interior, with credentials both of their right to the trade, and of their ability to discharge the duties connected therewith. Certificates, graced with a characteristic engraving, and subscribed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Society, will be issued to any member thereof, who may think proper to apply for the same; and as every regularly taught woolstapler in the colony is recognised by the Society, the woolgrower may, in future, very confidently class the uncertificated applicant for employment as a classer of wool, with those who have not the slightest pretension to follow the trade; and as an additional protection, and in order to prevent the possibility of mistake, the settler is further informed that the Society will, in all cases of enquiry addressed to their Secretary, postage free, furnish a prompt reply on all matters connected with the trade. But it is confidently hoped, that the certificate will of itself inspire the woolgrower with sufficient confidence in the qualifications of the party certified without any further correspondence on the subject, as the woolgrowers are assured that certificates will be issued only to those parties who have been regularly brought up to the trade, and who have been duly taught to break the fleece with the precision and minuteness demanded by the woollen and worsted manufactures of the mother country: for it may be confidently asserted, that they only who have been taught to break a fleece correctly, are in possession of that precise knowledge that is requisite to the production of regularly classed wool. The minute divisions into which the fleece is broken, and the precision and rapidity with which they are effected, would scarcely be credited by those not acquainted with the business; and as it is conceived that the woolgrower's preference of the regularly taught woolstapler would be still more decided than it now is, did be better understand the mode of operation followed by the English woolstapler, we shall venture a few explanatory remarks on the subject

Every body is aware that all sheep's wool is ranged under the two great divisions of clothing and combing wool, of which the former, as implied in its name, is used in the manufacture of cloth, and the latter is exclusively devoted to the manufacture of worsted. The regular woolstapler is taught to work in both branches of the trade, and when employed on a clothing wool, say, for instance, Southdown wool, he divides his work into the following sorts, namely: picklock, prime, choice, super, headwool, downrights, seconds, abb, rout, shortcoarse, livery, and grey; and when at work on combing fleeces his combing sorts are still more numerous. In throwing these sorts, the woolstapler has the advantage of the experience and discoveries of his predecessors in the trade, who long ago learnt the correct interpretation of the varied characters a fleece of wool presents, and communicated the results of their experience in due course to their juniors. This fact may serve as an answer to those who assert that the difference between the regular woolstapler and the pretender, both being blessed with good eyesight, cannot be very wide, and that consequently, it can make but little difference which of the two is employed; for they could scarcely have been aware when they ventured the assertion, that the stapler is guided by sure and certain landmarks, that to the mere pretender are either invisible or utterly incomprehensible, and that the result of their different modes of operation is, merely, that the stapler is never wrong, and the pretender never right. The former works upon a system that has stood the test of centuries, the latter gropes his way in the dark, deceiving himself, duping his employer, and disappointing the British buyer who may have reposed confidence in his deceptive brand.

It is generally supposed too, that as it is the business of the sorter to separate the finer wool from the coarser, that a constant reference to the individual filaments of which the fleece is composed is necessary to ascertain their relative degrees of fineness. This opinion, too, is erroneous: for in the infancy of the trade it was found that the character of the filament was very surely indicated in the form and make of the pile or staple, and, therefore, it has been safely assumed (although certain portions of the fleece are to be excepted) that the filaments composing two staples which are of the same make, are of the same degree of fineness; and, on the contrary, that two staples differing in make are composed of filaments of different degrees of fineness, and, consequently, belong to different sorts. Now the education of the genuine woolstapler teaches him to read these indications with precision, and enables him to make the numerous divisions with a rapidity that to the uninitiated looker-on would appear utterly inconsistent with precision. Such, however, is not the fact: the work but rarely requires any serious correction, although the difference of one sort from another, more particularly in the higher descriptions, is scarcely the shadow of a shade. This, then, is the difference between the real and the pretended woolsorter, namely, the former is taught to discover the quality of the filament by the appearance presented by these filaments in the aggregate, a method, which as before stated, enables him to detect the slightest difference with rapidity and dead certainty. The pretender, on the other hand, exercises his judgment, such as it is, on the individual filament, and endeavours in his slow, troublesome, and uncertain method, to spell out his two or three sorts; but still his attempts, ambitious though they are not, are generally abortive, and, instead of a sort, more frequently result in the production of a genuine gallimaufry of all sorts and sizes, a ruinous hotch potch. that operates most mischievously by destroying the confidence of the too often disappointed purchaser of the professedly classed wools of the colony.

Instead however of impairing what confidence the British buyer may still repose in our classed wools, our exertions must be directed to the increase of that confidence; and this we are very certain can only be accomplished by allowing the wools of the colony to pass through competent hands, and these, if not procurable in the bush, are always to be had in Sydney. and at a rate that, compared with the benefit conferred, must be considered reasonable in the extreme.

The object of classing wools at all is to enable the buyers at home to supply themselves with such wools, and such wools only, as they may require; and the importance of having this performed correctly may be gathered from the inconvenience and loss to which the buyer is subjected who has been alike misled by sample and by brand to the purchase of wool that he did not want. The worsted manufacturer, for instance. confiding in the brand "combing," and misled too by the very limited sample that can be visible to the buyer at the public sales, finds on opening his purchase that instead of combing he has purchased wool that has no pretension to the designation, and that in consequence his capital has been diverted into an improper channel, he has encumbered his warehouse with wool for which be has no use, and which he must resell to the clothier with every prospect of ruinous loss.

It is to be regretted that the very limited portion of wool that is visible to the buyer at the public sales, does not allow him to determine whether the bale be properly classed or not. Irregularities, it is true, frequently betray themselves, even in the limited sample exhibited; but as it is known that one portion of a fleece is not equal to another portion, the apparent irregularities are too charitably attributed to this circumstance, and the true character of the bale is only discovered at the far distant factory. If it is found to be extremely ill classed, if the bulk supports neither the brand nor sample, the buyer resolves to be more cautious for the future, and the colony, besides being damaged in reputation, has exchanged a confiding for a suspicious buyer.

But if only a small sample can be exhibited at the Public Sales of Colonial Wools, there is the greater reason for correct packing: for in proportion as the buyer is obliged to give his confidence, so ought to be our care that his confidence is not abused, nor his just expectation disappointed. The difference between the prices given by confiding and suspicious buyers, are, we apprehend, something considerable, whilst the cost of raising the character of the classed wools of the colony is merely the trouble of making choice of competent men for the business, a difficulty which the formation of the Woolstaplers' Society is well calculated to remove.

W. JAMES. Chairman.
EDWIN BENNETT, Secretary.
1895 W. H. BLAKY, Steward.

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL EVENING LECTURES ON THE GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, AND BOOK-KEEPING.

IN order to meet the views and convenience of of some of his *anciens Elèves*, and of others who have frequently expressed wishes to that effect, Mr. Brown respectfully informs his friends, especially legal and medical students, and those intended for mercantile pursuits, that he intends, with the assistance of the French master, Monsieur Perrier de Genève, to deliver, at the School House, consecutive courses of lectures on the above subjects, in which the two systems of the private teacher and public lecturer will be so blended as to ensure the greatest amount of knowledge to those whose occupations do not allow much further time than that which they are enabled to devote to actual attendance.

First session to commence on Wednesday, August the 20th, at 7 P.M.

TERMS:

Single course Tickets of 21 Lectures.

		£	s.	d.
Greek	Mr. Brown	1	0	0
Latin	Mr. Brown	1	0	0
French	Monsieur Perrier	1	0	0
English	Mr Brown	1	0	0
Book-keeping	Monsieur Perrier	1	0	0

Having hitherto deprecated Book-keeping as taught in Schools, Mr. Brown feels it necessary to state that Monsieur Perrier, who undertakes that branch, to a twenty years' experience as Principal Book Keeper and French Correspondent in some of the first houses in Europe, adds a thorough knowledge of its theory, acquired in teaching during the greater portion of that period.

A separate Class will be formed for Medical Students in Celsus and Gregory; and printed certificates will be granted for regularity of attendance and proficiency in the Greek and Latin Courses.

Private Lessons in French Italian, and Book Keeping, by Single and Double Entry, by Monsieur Perrier.

Any further particulars may be known on application.

Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, July, 1845. 1904

MR. Marsh begs to announce, that at the particular request of many parties who were prevented attending his Lecture on the Music of Scotland, last week, he will repeat it on Friday Evening next, at the City Theatre, commencing at eight o'clock. Boxes and places may be secured by an early application to Mr. Collins, at the City Theatre; and tickets at Messrs Ellard's, George-street, and Kern's, Hunter-street. 1902

ALDIS, TOBACCO MERCHANT, SYDNEY,

HAS always in Stock, an extensive assortment of CIGARS of all ages and kinds, in and out of bond; a periodical supply of LONDON SNUFFS; English and Scotch PIPES, and every other article looked for in the trade. TOBACCO at all prices and qualities, for export and home consumption; a small lot of good Negrohead (60 kegs,) at SIXPENCE per lb.—also 80 boxes Cavendish, at 7d. per lb. cash! N.B.—Shipping supplied with any quantity of Tobacco in bond. 409

PENRITH, EMU, AND NEPEAN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

AT a Meeting of the Committee of the above Association, held at the Rose Inn, Penrith, on Friday, 1st day of August, instant, Mr. John Perry, President, in the Chair,

It was resolved that the following resolutions, carried unanimously, be published for general information, viz:—

That the first Annual Meeting take place in the month of February next, on the land leased by the Association, being a portion of the Regentville Estate, in the immediate vicinity of Penrith.

That all prizes shall be open to the inhabitants of the Counties of Cumberland, Camden, and Cook, and all parties who may be desirous of exhibiting stock for competition at the Annual Show, must become members of this Association on or before the first day of November next, otherwise they will be excluded from any participation in its prizes.

That all agriculturists who are not subscribers to this Association, exhibiting grain or other produce of their farms, for which a prize is awarded, shall be subject to a fee of two shillings and sixpence

That a list of the scale and character of all prizes open to competition, with the names of the Committee, Judges, and Stewards, be published for general information in the months of November, December, and January next.

The following gentlemen have enrolled their names as annual subscribers of this Association for three years, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. John Perry, donation	10	0	0
" John Perry, annual subscription	1	0	0
" James M'Carthy, jun., donation	3	0	0
" James M'Carthy, jun, annual subscription	1	0	0
Rev. Hesten, R.C.C., donation	1	0	0
Rev. Hesten, R.C.C.. annual subscription	1	0	0
Mr. Edward James Blaxland, J.P., donation	2	0	0
" Edward James Blaxland, J.P., annual subscription	1	0	0
" Charles York, ditto	1	0	0
" Charles Casey, ditto	1	0	0
" Samuel Cooper, ditto	1	0	0
" Thomas Hadley, ditto	1	0	0
" John Morrison, ditto	1	0	0
" James Ryan, ditto	1	0	0
" John Single, ditto	1	0	0
" Charles Hadley, ditto	1	0	0
" Richard Betts, ditto	1	0	0
" George Cottis, sen., ditto	1	0	0
" Francis Robertson, ditto	1	0	0
" Joseph Kennedy, ditto	1	0	0
" James M'Manus, ditto	1	0	0
" James Delany, ditto	1	0	0
" James Evans, ditto	1	0	0
" John H. Share, ditto	1	0	0
" William Chisholm, ditto	1	0	0
" James Nerin, ditto	1	0	0
" Thomas Morgan, ditto	1	0	0
" George Wentworth, ditto	1	0	0
" Charles Roberts, ditto	1	0	0
" James Landers, ditto	1	0	0
" John Purcell, ditto	1	0	0
" James M'Carthy, sen., ditto	1	0	0
" James Badkin, ditto	1	0	0
" William Rouse, ditto	1	0	0
" John Coleman, ditto	1	0	0
" Michael Moore, ditto	1	0	0
" Henry Hall, ditto	1	0	0
" Edward Field, ditto	1	0	0
" William Field, ditto	1	0	0
" Z. T. Wilcox, ditto	1	0	0
" John Portlock, ditto	1	0	0
" George Kendall, ditto	1	0	0
" John Dargin, ditto	1	0	0
" Michael Hogan, ditto	1	0	0
" James Hackett, ditto	1	0	0
" James Collit, ditto	1	0	0
" George Wilson, ditto	1	0	0
" John W. Fulton, ditto	1	0	0
" Alexander Fraser, ditto	1	0	0
" James Rutledge, ditto	1	0	0
" John Jones, ditto	1	0	0
" James Priest, ditto	1	0	0
" John Tindale ditto	1	0	0
" Henry Page, ditto	1	0	0
" William Bond, ditto	1	0	0
	£67	0	0

ALEXANDER FRASER, Honorary Secretary.

Penrith, August 1. 1951

ON THE CULTIVATION OF FLAX AND HEMP.

IN THE PRESS, and will be published on an early day, "The History of Flax and Hemp, their mode of culture, preparation, &c., &c.," by Dr. Francis Campbell.

As only a sufficient number of copies will be struck off to pay the expenses of printing, subscribers' names must be forwarded immediately.

Price to Subscribers, 1s. 6d.; to Non-Subscribers, 2s. 1966

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Seventy-second Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand Manila, North America; Astronomical Phenomena for August; the Banks' Returns; Seamen; the schooner *O. C. Raymond*; Table of Light Dues on Vessels entering the Harbours of Port Macquarie and Newcastle; Ships in Harbour; Ships loading for England; Ships for England; Commercial Remarks; Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Export Market; Tallow and Lard; Hobart Town and Launceston Markets, &c.

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One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto	1	1	0
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KEMP AND FAIRFAX, Proprietors.

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COLONIAL TWEEDS.

ALL TWEEDS manufactured by A. and J. RAYNER may in future be known by having a purple stripe in the selvages.

Goulburn-street West. 9408

MR. HENRY JOHN HATCH, of Magdalene College, Cambridge, having taken HEREFORD HOUSE, Glebe, is fully prepared to receive a limited number of Boarders.

Mr. Hatch has engaged the best Masters for Dancing, Drawing, Music, and French; while the Classics, Mathematics, and all other requisites for a gentleman's education will be under the superintendence of himself and competent assistants.

In every material respect the system observed at Eton College will be followed out, with the experience which Mr. Hatch has derived from his having been a student for seven years in that establishment, previous to his entering the University.

Mr. H. has made every preparation to ensure the comfort of his pupils in the house, and feels that it is almost unnecessary to call attention to the situation of Hereford House, its retired position, and the extent of the grounds attached, affording ample opportunity for the exercise of manly and healthy amusement.

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For Boarders under 10 years of age, 50 guineas per annum.
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The above charges will include every possible demand, except books and extra masters.

Day Pupils from Sydney will, if required, be brought out and taken home each day in a covered carriage. 474

486, GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE THE BARRACK GATE.

TEETH.—MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons, of Holland, continues to invite attention to his beautiful and unequalled method of fixing the newly discovered artificial selecious teeth, which neverchange colour, break, or decay, and defy detection. His method is simple, and success so certain, that he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed. Guaranteed to answer mastication and articulation. Teeth extracted, stopped, and cleansed, *charges strictly moderate*.

Instantaneous relief for the tooth-ache sold in bottles at 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle; also, Parisian Philodontic and Anti-scorbutic Tincture. 7306

TAILORING.

MESSRS CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER were never in a better position to execute orders in Tailoring than at present.

The stock of Woollen Cloths on hand is far superior to any other in the city, being larger, better selected, and decidedly newer than the general class of goods to be met with here.

Of trimmings they are themselves importers.

The chief reason why C. N. and Brother can supply gentlemen's clothing cheaper than others is, the fact of their combining this department with other branches of the General Drapery Trade, consequently they are not obliged to have such outrageous profits as those of their neighbours, whose monstrous expenses must be met by a much smaller amount of business.

C. N. and Brother subjoin a list of their prices, and request those who have not tested their abilities to come and judge for themselves, and not to be blinded by the jealous insinuations of their less fortunate rivals.

COATS.

	£	s.	d.
Black and coloured dress	1	15	0
Superfine ditto	2	10	0
Best West of England	3	3	0
Black and coloured frock	2	0	0
Superfine	2	15	0
Best West of England	3	10	0
Tweed £1 5s. to	1	10	0
Shooting ditto, in variety, £1	upwards		

VESTS.

	£	s.	d.
Black satin 10s. to	1	0	0
Valencia and quilting 5s.	upwards		
Velvet 12s. 6d. to	1	15	0

TROUSERS.

	£	s.	d.
Black kerseymere	0	15	0
Superfine ditto	1	0	0
Best Yorkshire ditto	1	5	0
Best West of England	1	10	0
Fancy doe and buckskins 12s. 6d. to	1	5	0
Tweed 12s. 6d. to	0	15	0

LADIES' HABITS.

Full suit of clothes made in 2 HOURS AND 20 MINUTES.

July 2. 1793

ON SALE, *Landing ex "Kinnear,"*

50 TONS Van Diemen's Land first quality FLOUR.

648 SMITH AND CAMPBELL

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has about five tons of good Salt Beef for sale, in prime condition, which will be disposed of cheap.

MARGARET WOODS, 87, Bathurst-street West.

1979

ON SALE,

EX *Rossendale* and other late arrivals, at the Stores of the undersigned,—

A general assortment of Manchester Goods.

ALSO,

Woolpacks
Three-bushel Bags
Canvass
Earthenware
Cutlery
Bar and Hoop Iron

JOHN ROSTRON, 2, Spring-street.

July 26th. 1480

ON SALE

LANDING, EX "SUPERIOR,"

A SELECT Assortment of Crockery, direct from the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Copeland and Garratt.

519 SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

ON SALE,

THIRTY TUNS new Dantzic Oil Butts.

1863 SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE.

LANDING, ex *Ganges and Bussorah Merchant*,

Canvass assorted
Patent Europe rope
Oakum, spunyarn
Sewing twine
Woolpacks and woolbagging
Tarpaulins
Two and three bushel bags

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,

Campbell's Wharf. 8856

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

THE CARGOES of the *SARAH*, from China, Manila, and Batavia; and the *VICTOR*, from Manila, consisting of—

Congou tea, in chests and half-chests
Souchong tea, in half-chests
White and coloured China matting, in 40 yard lengths, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
Preserves, in cases; ginger, cumquat, and chin-chow
Bamboo canes
Sun-dried pampanga and Taal sugars
Molasses, in hogsheads
Number 3 superior Manila cigars, in boxes and half-boxes
Tobacco, in kegs
Fine white table rice, in small mats

ALSO,

Fifty tuns oil casks, in shooks
Currants, in caroteels
Wire, in three dozen cases, &c.

HENRY MOORE.

North Kent-street, July 10. 158

SUPERIOR TEAS, *Ex STRATHISLA*.

ON SALE by the undersigned, the remaining part of the very superior Teas by the *Strathisla*, generally allowed to be, both as regards *quality and weight*, superior to any ever imported.

450 chests fine flavoured congou
150 ten-catty boxes gunpowder tea
30 half-chests ditto ditto

V. SOLOMON, Wilson's Wharf, Next the Queen's Wharf; or J. M. SOLOMON, George-street,

1605 Two doors from Park-street.

CHOICE HAMS.

THE particular attention of eating-house keepers and others is requested to a small lot of choice Hams, just received, and now on sale by

S. ELLIOTT, Charlotte-place.

August 6. 1969

AMERICAN DOLLAR BISCUITS.

A FEW KEGS of fresh dollar biscuits on sale by

S. ELLIOTT, Charlotte-place.

1968

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND POTATOES.

DEALERS and others wishing to supply themselves with the above Potatoes, ex *Eagle*, are requested to make immediate application on board, at Grose's Wharf; or at the general Stores of

GEORGE SMALL, Opposite Bank of Australasia.

August 6. 1989

PAGE'S PORT.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED Ex *Robert Matthews*,—

Page's Port wine, in one dozen cases, Squarts and pints.

E. C. WEEKES, Market-street.

August 6. 1961

LATE IMPORTATIONS, ex *Superior* and *Persian*, from London and Liverpool, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Morewood's patent galvanized tinned sheets, answering all purposes of zinc guttering, roofing, &c., "very light"
Sheet iron, large assortment, No. 2 to 26
Rivet ditto, ¼, ⅜, ½, ¼, ⅝ inch
Bright hoop iron, 1 to 3 inch
Rivets, from bucket to butt sizes
Bar and bundle iron, all sizes
Swedish, scrap, and mitre iron
Nail rod, all sizes
Horse ditto
Spring steel, cast and shear ditto
Sike's best hoop L blister steel
Coil link chains, 1-4, 5 16, 3-8, 7-16, ½, and 5-8 inch
370 pairs Carron and Scotch boxes, assorted sizes
Patent arms and axletrees
130 "Wilkie's" mould boards for ploughs
350 "Forster's" plough share moulds
Camp ovens, iron boilers oval pots, &c.
Enamelled saucepans, stew-pans, oval boilers, and tea-kettles
Blacksmiths' tools of every description
Forge backs, anvils, vyces, bellows, &c.
Wheat, maize, malt, and coffee mills, all sizes
110 dozen "Wilkinson's" sheep shears
Scythes, scythe mountings, hay and chaff knives
245 dozen BY sickles, No. 4, 5, 6
120 dozen BY reaping hooks, Nos 4, 5, 6
Paints—red, blue, black, yellow, &c.
White and red lead, dry colours of all descriptions
Oil, gold size, varnish, French polish, and litharge
Stockholm tar, pitch, and rosin
Spirits of tar, turps, and tobacco stems
Canvas, from 1 to 7, tarpaulins
Seaming and roping twine
Houseline, marline, and Hambro' lines
"Carpenter's tools" a large supply "superior description"
Cooper's tools, in great variety
John Hall and Son's gunpowder, patent shot, from 1 to 10
A large supply of superior cutlery
Tin, I x, I xx, D x, D xx, Dc
Sheet lead, from 4 to 7 lbs.
Cast nails for lathing and shingling } a very cheap
Ditto ditto, batten, &c., for soft wood } cheap article.
Ewbank's patent nails, of every size, and suitable for hard wood

With a great variety of every description of articles in furnishing ironmongery, grindery, carpenters' and coopers' trade, which will be sold at the most reduced prices, to suit the pressure of the times.

T. WOOLLEY, George and King streets.

1866

FOR EXCHANGE.

AN ENTIRE HORSE AND CATTLE.

THE Undersigned wishes to exchange, for a thoroughbred, or nearly thoroughbred Entire, the Horse undermentioned, and for Sheep the cattle undermentioned:—

The powerful entire draught horse Young Lincoln; a sure foal getter; colour—dark brown; stands sixteen hands high; ten years old; warranted sound; is perfectly good tempered, and out of the season works like an elephant; his collar, made on purpose for him by Mr. Brown, of George-street, measures twenty-two and a half inches in the claw.

From one to three hundred well-bred dairy Cows—short horned Durhams and poley Suffolks—broken to bail; or a mixed herd would be exchanged if preferred.

None but prime stock need be offered. The above are at the Lower Hunter. Applications (which will be answered within three weeks) to be made by letter to

RICHARD WINDEYER, Elizabeth-street North

1787

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1519078

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.

August 6.—*Elizabeth and Henry*, barque, Captain Clark, for Calcutta. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Hogg, Miss Crook, Mr. Hadon, Messrs. Flood, Thorp, Davis, Goodall, Malony, Mortimer, and Tottle.

August 6.—*Sarah*, brig, Captain Espinasse, for Hongkong. Passenger—Mr. Pedro Belasco.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 5.—*Harriet*, 30, Nicholson, from Broulee, with 80 tons potatoes; *Mary Ann*, 12, Farrier, from the Hawkesbury, with 300 bushels shells; *Ruth*, 14, Burgess, from Pittwater, with 2/0 bushels shells, and 11,000 shingles; *Ellen*, 8, Bradley, from Port Aiken, with 3000 feet sawn timber; *Will Watch*, 63, Orkney, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coals; *Newport Packet*, 8, M'Guigan, from Brisbane Water, with 300 bushels shells; *Georgiana*, 25, M'Pherson, from Wollongong, with 250 bags wheat, 100 bags maize, 2 tons bark, 1 ton butter, and 100 bags potatoes; *Gleaner*, 14, Long, from Pittwater, with 250 bushels shells.

August 6.—*Alfred*, 9, Settree, from Brisbane Water, with 300 bushels shells, 2000 shingles; *Ocean Queen*, 35, M'Intyre, from the Richmond, with 20,000 feet cedar; *Traveller*, 7, Smith, from Brisbane Water, with 200 bushels shells; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 6 tons bark, 1000 feet cedar, 500 bushels grain, 15 trusses hay, 7 bales wool, 50 hides, 100 sheep, 90 pigs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 5.—*Mary Jane*, 32, Walker, for the Richmond, with sundries; *Mary Ann*, 12, Farrier, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; *Ellen*, 12, Lane, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Bard's Legacy*, 33, M'Niel, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Ariel*, 72, Collins, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Ellen*, 8, Bradley, for Port Aiken, in ballast; *Will Watch*, 63, Orkney, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Endeavour*, 12, Millham, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Newport Packet*, 8, M'Guigan, for Brisbane Water and Port Aiken, with sundries; *Georgiana*, 25, M'Pherson, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Gleaner*, 14, Long, for Pittwater, in ballast.

August 6.—*Alfred*, 9, Settree, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *James and Amelia*, 34, Wilson, for the Bellinger, with sundries; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Ruth*, 14, Dennis, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Henry*, 15, Halcrow, for Shoalhaven, with sundries.

Reef in the China Seas.—Extract from the Log Book of the *Cacique*, Captain Eldred:—"March 17th—Steady monsoon and fine—at 8h. 43m. saw breakers on the lee bow, tacked immediately; when on the starboard tack, the breakers, which appeared to be on an extensive reef, bore S.E. by E. ½ E about 1¼ miles. The site of ship at the time of tacking was 10° 17' north, and 114° 23' east, by good observation at noon and at 4 P.M. previous, which will place the danger in 10° 16' 30" north, and 114° 24' east. At daylight, saw a low sandy island covered with trees, bearing S.E. by E., distance 7 miles. Noon, do. weather, latitude observed 10° 33' 30" north. At noon, by good observation, ascertained the island in sight to be contiguous to, or very near, the danger we got so close to last P.M., which is not laid down in Horsburgh's Charts, or mentioned in his sailing directory, and this day's observation corroborates the site of the island, or rather the shoal at the south side of it, as entered at 8h. 43m. P.M. The north part of the island seen is about 8 miles to the north of the breakers seen last night, and has a dry sand bank about 3 or 4 miles to the eastward of it, and probably there are many reefs in this vicinity, as the water being smooth no breakers were seen far from the island of sand. March 18th—At 1 P.M. saw a dry sand bank bearing N.E. 5 miles, which places it in 10° 40' 30" N., and 114° 28' 30" E. At 2h. 30m. P.M. came up to another dry sand bank, the site of which we make in 10° 45' N., and 114° 24' E., with a reef projecting about 4 miles to the westward of it; at 3, it being very fine weather and close to the reef, sent the cutter to reconnoitre as much as our time would allow. On reaching the spot found it to be a steep coral reef nearly dry in some places, and in other places 3 and 4 fathoms water, with breakers on some parts of it."—*Hongkong Register, April* 1.

Wreck.—By the *Agenoria*, from Port Albert, there is an account of the loss of the Government brig *Isabella*, recently purchased by Messrs. Loughnan, Kramer, and Williamson, for the Port Albert trade. She struck going over the bar, unshipped her rudder, and a heavy gale of wind threw her on the sand. Part of her cargo is saved. We believe she is fully insured—*Hobart Town Courier, July* 30.

Ships for England.—The *Ganges* has bent sails and will leave for London on Sunday week. The *Royal Tar* will get away in all this month, and the *Rossendale* is taking her dead weight on board first. The *Urgent* will move round to the Patent Slip to-morrow to be examined.

Vessels for India.—The *Ann*, *Mount Stewart Elphinstone*, *Theresa*, *Bussorah Merchant*, *Persian*, and *Orwell* are all about to take in horses for Calcutta. The *Ann* will begin loading on Saturday.

The cutter *Catherine* is about to leave for Moreton Bay, with about thirty passengers, who have been induced to go owing to the high rate of wages obtainable there. Their passage money will be paid by a number of gentlemen in that district, who have subscribed for that purpose.

THE *ELIZABETH AND HENRY*.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—With reference to your paper of this date, I have to state that Mr. John Dillon's letter, demanding payment of wages for Charles Atkins, was delivered to Captain Clark at my office, about twelve o'clock on Monday, when the answer given by Captain Clark to the person who brought the letter was, that the man had deserted; and if he wished Captain Clark would show him the ship's articles, on which the fact of the desertion of the man was certified by the magistrate.

Captain Clark having acted in this case as required by the Merchant Seamen's Act, the man's wages were, according to the provisions of the Act, forfeited by desertion, and another seaman shipped in his place.

Bail would have been given to defend the action, also for costs, but Captain Clark was advised by his attorney it was a claim that ought to be resisted; still, unless he remained here, which would have subjected the vessel to very heavy loss, and also to payment of demurrage—that in defending the case in the Vice Admiralty Court, it would be needful to send a commission after him to take evidence; also that the solicitor would not be liable for costs, and as the seaman had no means of paying costs, when the decision was eventually given in favour of Captain Clark, of which he entertained no doubt, that Captain Clark would have to pay all his own costs—at the least amounting to £70 or £80; therefore, solely as a matter of expediency he recommended payment of the sum of £10. Captain Clark did not discharge the man, but as the present is by no means a solitary instance where masters of vessels, on the eve of sailing, have been subjected to similar vexatious annoyances, it is to be hoped that during the present session of the Legislative Council steps will be adopted to have all similar cases summarily adjudicated.

JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
Agent for the barque *Elizabeth and Henry*.
Sydney, August 6.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, August 7.

Will be presented, an entirely original eccentric Drama, in 3 Acts, called THE MEMOIRS OF THE GENTLEMAN IN BLACK, or, THE MYSTIC BELL OF RONQUEROLLES. The Counte de Cerney, Mr. J. Howson. Jean Gauthier, Mr. Simes. Nicholas, * * *, Mr. Griffiths. Valentine, Mr. F. Howson. The Baroness de Ronquerolles, Mrs. O'Flaherty. The Countesse de Cerney, Madame Louise. In the course of the piece, a Grand Masquerade, Waltz, Galiopade, Characteristic Dance, &c., &c. A Song by Madame Carandini. First time at this Theatre, a Duet, by Messrs. F. and J. Howson. To conclude with the deeply interesting Drama, in 2 Acts, entitled CLARI; or, THE PEASANT OF MILAN. Rolamo, Mr. Griffiths. Clari, Mrs. Knowles, (her first appearance in that character.)

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

August.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets	HIGH WATER. morn	HIGH WATER. even.
7	THURSDAY	6 45	5 15	11 18	11 42

Moon—1st Quarter, August 11, 45m past 8, P.M.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1845.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNCIL.

We believe the following are the propositions which Mr. Murray intends to submit to the Council to-morrow, when moving for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the best mode of expediting the business of the House:—

1. The Council to sit during four days in every week—from the opening to the closing of the Session.

2. That the House should meet at 12 o'clock on each day.

3. That all business should be introduced within a certain time after the opening of the Session.

4. That measures when first introduced should be referred to Select Committees.

5. That members moving for Select Committees should pledge themselves to bring up their Reports within a specified time.

6. That when there happen to be no orders or notices of motions for any particular day, the House should resolve itself into a Committee, and proceed with the estimates or other committee works.

7. That all members actually in town should attend at the opening of Council on each day.

8. That after the number of members present has been reduced to fifteen, no member should leave the House without permission.

Many of these suggestions it will be impossible to carry out. For instance, men of business, whether government officers, merchants, or professional men, cannot go to the House earlier than three o'clock, having due regard to their private and official business. Again, it is impossible to declare that no business shall be brought in after a fixed day; circumstances might happen to render it necessary to introduce a bill the last day of the session. In fact, any rules of the kind proposed would be inoperative.

The present session, we imagine, will be a short one, at present we do not see anything to occupy the House above a couple of months. Some of the most important questions which occupied so much time last year having been referred to Her Majesty's Government, are in a manner "locked up" until answers to the addresses of the House are received. We think, therefore, that Mr. Murray may very safely withdraw his motion as unnecessary, or if it be necessary, we must say that it does not appear to us to come with good taste from a gentleman so notoriously deficient in his attendance upon the business of the House as the honorable member has been.

POPULATION OF THE COLONY.

The very interesting contents of the Colonial Secretary's Statistical Annual for the year 1844, have been laid before our readers in our own columns. Several of them, however, call for analytical examination, and will well repay the trouble. First in importance is the "*Return of the Increase and Decrease of the Population of New South Wales, (including the District of Port Phillip,) from 1st January to 31st December, 1841; and of the total number on the latter date.*"

The Total Population of the colony was—

In 1813 165,541
1844 173,377

Increase, being 4·73 per cent. 7,836

According to our practice in examining the tables of former years, the next subject we should now consider, would be the progress made in the numbers of the *adult* population. But here we are stopped by an alteration in the Return itself. Hitherto it has distinguished between adults and children; but in the present instance the distinction is wholly omitted.

The net increase by Immigration, as set off against departures, was as follows:—

Immigration 8,809
Departures 5,052

Increase, being 42·65 per cent. . . 3,757

The net increase by Births was—

Births 7,956
Deaths 2,141

Increase, the births exceeding the deaths by 271·6 per cent. 5,815

The mortality was less last year than in the year preceding. In 1813, the deaths were in the ratio of 32 to each 100 births; in 1844, they were scarcely 27 to each 100. In England they are upwards of 70 to 100.

The net increase of Males was—

Males in 1843 103,329
1844 106,309

Increase, being 2·88 per cent. . . 2,980

The net increase of Females was—

Females in 1843 62,212
1844 67,068

Increase, being 7·81 per cent. 4,856

This preponderance in the net increase of females is remarkable, being in the proportion of 163 females to 100 males. And yet the number of females born was less than that of males by 52; but then the number of deaths was greater amongst the males than amongst the females by 621, and of departures by 2820.

The comparative mortality of the sexes may be viewed in two forms—in relation to the whole population, and in relation to the births. In the first point of view, the deaths of males, in proportion to the whole male population, were 1 in 78; whilst those of females were only 1 in 89·24. In proportion to the births of males, the deaths of males were 1 in 3·62; whilst those of females, in proportion to the births of females, were only 1 in 5·2.

It is a singular fact that, according to the official returns, the mortality of the colony, both actual and relative, has been regularly decreasing since the year 1842. Thus—

Deaths in 1842 2,717
1843 2,293
1844 2,141

The deaths in 1844 were less than even those in 1841, by 359.

The relative mortality of the colony—that is, the proportion of deaths to population—during the last seventeen years, was as follows:—

1828 to 1840 (annual average) 1 in 53·15
1841 .... 1 in 62·36
1842 .... 1 in 58·85
1843 .... 1 in 73·19
1844 .... 1 in 81·98

The average mortality in England is about 1 in 53.

The inequality of the sexes is still undergoing a very gradual correction. The proportions were—

In 1836—39 females to 100 males.
1841—50 ditto to 100 ditto.
1842—59 ditto to 100 ditto.
1843—60 ditto to 100 ditto.
1844—63 ditto to 100 ditto.

TRADE IN CHINA.

In the *China Mail* of the 20th March, we find some official tables from which we gather the following particulars:—In the year 1844, forty-nine American vessels, burthen 20,292 tons, entered the port of Canton, having on board merchandise to the value of $2,445,870: in the same period forty-three American vessels sailed from Canton, with cargoes valued at $6,680,171. Of the imports one-half consisted of treasure: of the exports five-sixths was tea. Two French vessels, burthen 751 tons, entered at Canton with cargoes valued at $33,823, and two sailed with cargoes estimated at $37,130. Nine Dutch vessels, burthen 3,040 tons, entered the port with cargoes valued at $231,708, and nine sailed, having on board cargoes valued at $572,188.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, 6th August.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter past three.

SCAB AND CATARRH IN SHEEP.

Dr. NICHOLSON said, that the notice which stood for this day in his name, was to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the necessity of amending the law relating to scab in sheep." With the permission of the House, he would alter the motion to "Scab and catarrh in sheep." The subject was one of particular importance to the colony at large;—scab and catarrh being two most important evils, which it was desirable to prevent as far as could be done. The honorable member for Murray had proposed last session to remodel the whole law relating to this subject; but owing to the lateness of the period at which he brought forward his motion, it was withdrawn, and the old law was re enacted, and would continue in operation until 1846. During the last session his, Dr. Nicholson's, attention had been drawn to the subject by a petition which he had had the honour to present from an important class,—settlers in the neighbourhood of Geelong,—who complained that they experienced great inconvenience from the laxity of the present law, the insufficiency of the penalties, and the want of power to restrain parties from driving diseased sheep across their runs. The petitioners suggested that the penalty for driving diseased sheep during the prohibited months, be not less than ten, nor more than thirty pounds; that any person travelling with scabby sheep during the month of February, should be obliged to take the most public road;—that persons driving scabby sheep should be required to give forty-eight hours notice to the proprietors or superintendents of every station through which the road passes; that no infected sheep shall be driven unless under the charge of the proprietor himself, or his overseer. These two last suggestions he believed were most important, and would be found to work well if embodied in enactments in the law, for it had not unfrequently happened that diseased sheep had been driven through runs without the owners or superintendents of the run being acquainted with it, and those who drove the diseased sheep not being responsible persons, the parties who were injured found great difficulty in obtaining redress. The petitioners recommended also—that no sheep, whether clean or infected, should be allowed to pass through the run of any licensed squatter, without a certificate of ownership from the proprietor himself, or the overseer in charge of the station whence such sheep were brought, which certificate must be produced when demanded by any proprietor or overseer in charge of the station passed through. There were various other suggestions contained in the petition, which was well worthy of attention. That evils did exist in the present state of the law, would be readily acknowledged—and were it not so there was sufficient in the petition to show that enquiry was desirable, and to justify the House in appointing a Committee. He should not further detain them now, but simply move "That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the necessity of amending the law relating to scab and catarrh in sheep.

Mr. COWPER seconded the motion.

Mr. HAMILTON said, that at the present stage of the question it might perhaps be premature to offer any observations, but it belonged to that class of questions which to him, and a vast number of others, was of vital importance. He was happy to see that the hon. member for Port Phillip was ready to undertake labour so important, and his only object in rising was to suggest that one single Committee should be intrusted with the general question, to enquire into and report upon the amendments required in all the laws affecting the grazing interests of the colony. There were already two motions on the paper in the name of the honorable member for Murray, one with respect to the Act for Regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle—the other with respect to the Hired Servants' Act; in these also the grazing interests were most vitally concerned. But the subjects taken up by the honorable member for Murray, and those embraced in the motion of the honorable member for Port Phillip now before the House, did not exhaust the subjects which were most important to the grazing interests. Without entering upon a long list he might mention the Impounding Act, and the Fencing Act, both of which, any person conversant with magisterial duty in the rural districts must be aware, required amendment, both containing clauses which at present it was extremely difficult to enforce. He did not imagine that there would be any great labour in taking up all these Acts and reporting upon the amendments that were required. It would not occupy the Committee more than a fortnight, and he would put it to the honorable member for Port Phillip whether it would not be better for him to take charge of all those Acts and recommend the amendments which were required. He could only say that during the time he remained in the city, he should be happy to give all the assistance in his power, and he had no doubt that the labour would be so short that the Committee would be prepared to report to the House within one month after the commencement of its labours.

Dr. NICHOLSON said, that he was not prepared for the proposal of the honorable member. The view the honorable member took of the case, appeared to him somewhat extraordinary. A member of the House, in submitting one question to the House, could scarcely be expected to consent to have half a dozen others thrown upon him. For himself, he should be happy to undertake the task when these other matters were brought before the House, if the House thought proper to refer them to the same Committee that might now be appointed; but it would be out of all order, when one honorable member brought forward a subject, to jump over a month and take up another to be brought forward by another member. For himself, he would only repeat that if the honorable members who had given notice of their intention of bringing forward the questions referred to by the honorable member for Cassilis, and the House were willing to entrust those questions to the same committee, he should not object to take the task. He did think, however, that the subject of the motion he had brought forward was sufficiently large, and that it would not be found so easy to put an end by legislation to the evils mentioned, as the honorable member supposed. He hoped that the honorable member would give the Committee his valuable assistance on the important points he proposed to submit to them.

The question was then put, that a Select Committee be appointed—and was carried.

After the usual ballot the following members were declared elected;—Dr. Nicholson (mover), Mr. Cowper (seconder), the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Icely, Mr. Suttor, Mr. Wentworth.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. PANTON, in pursuance of notice, inquired from the Colonial Secretary the fate of the Bill passed by the Council on the 22nd December, 1843, intituled, "An Act to alter and amend the Duties of Customs, payable in the colony of New South Wales, and on spirits distilled therein; which bill was reserved for the signification thereon of Her Majesty's pleasure, and forwarded to the Secretary of State with a recommendation from His Excellency the Governor that it should not pass into law.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that he was sorry that he had not prepared himself to answer the question of the honorable member, but from some circumstance or other it had escaped his attention that any such notice had been given. He might however state that an impression had prevailed that Her Majesty would not give her sanction to that Bill, and unless the Royal sanction was given before December, 1845, the Bill would become void. In all probability, therefore, the Bill would not pass into law.

RETURNS.

Mr. LAMB said, that he had omitted, after the Council had agreed to the Address proposed by him yesterday, to move the appointment of a deputation to present it to His Excellency the Governor. He would now move that the Address be presented to His Excellency by the honorable the Colonial Secretary and the honorable the Colonial Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT REWARDS.

Mr. LOWE said, that he believed he was in order at this time, in presenting a petition to the House. The petition he had to present was from a poor man, and he believed an illiterate man, but was so worded as to merit the consideration of the Council. It was on a subject, too, which demanded the attention of the Council, namely the preservation to persons of the rewards offered by Government, and earned by them. He would state the substance of the petition in order that if they were not founded in facts the honorable Colonial Secretary might at once have an opportunity of giving correct information. The petitioner was a man named John Broughton, and he stated that in September, 1840, the government offered a reward of £40 for the apprehension of two bushrangers named Henry Knight and John Wilson, who were committing extensive depredations, on the Namoy. The petitioner had himself been stripped of all his property by them—and on being joined by Mr. Doyle and two convicts, set out in pursuit. He came up with the bushrangers, and one of them aimed his piece at him, and would have shot him had not the piece missed fire; his companions in the pursuit, who were at some distance behind, came up, and the bushrangers were secured. The petitioner assisted to escort them to Scone, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, where the prisoners were committed by Mr. Mayne and Mr. Robertson; they were afterwards tried and convicted. The petitioner left it to Mr. Mayne to get him the promised reward, but he never received it, although the two convicts who assisted him were pardoned. In December, 1844, the petitioner applied to the Governor, and received in reply, a letter from the Colonial Secretary, stating, that after a lapse of four years, the claim could not be entertained. The petitioner observed, that it was a great hardship that the government should limit to so short a period the time in which private individuals might make claims against the government, while they placed no limit whatever between the public and the claims the government might have. The petitioner stated, that he had not recovered one half the property he had lost; and that he had lost two horses in travelling three thousand miles at various times in order to obtain this reward. He (Mr. Lowe) thought the petition required no comment, and he would simply move that it be read.

Dr. NICHOLSON seconded the motion.

The petition was read.

Mr. LOWE moved that the petition be received.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said he did not intend to oppose the reception of the petition, and had he had notice of it he would have been prepared to give full information on the subject. As it was, although he had some recollection of the case, that recollection was indistinct. He believed, speaking from a vague recollection only, that the answer had been given because the man had not made out a case to entitle him to the reward, and it was impossible after such a lapse of time as four years, for the Government to institute a satisfactory investigation as to the claim. The petition spoke of more than one application; he was not aware of any such, but it might be readily supposed that if there had been it might have escaped his memory, as he had every day forty or fifty letters to read, or ten or twelve thousand in the year. He would take care that the case should be fully examined into, and if the claim was a just one the Government would not refuse to recognise it.

LIEN ON WOOL.

Mr. WENTWORTH gave notice that he should to-morrow (this day), move for a Select Committee, to enquire into the working of the "Act to give a preferable lien on wool from season to season, and to make mortgages on sheep, cattle, and horses, valid, without delivery to the mortgagee"—and to report whether it is expedient that this Act be repealed, or be continued a part of the permanent legislation of the colony.

Council adjourned to three P.M. this day.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE EXPENSES OF THE FOLLOWING CIVIL AND LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, FOR THE YEAR 1846.

I.—CIVIL AND LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor	300	0	0
Aid-de-Camp, at 9s. 6d. per diem	173	7	6
Messenger, at 1s. 9d. per diem	31	18	9
Forage for the horse of the Aid-de-Camp	45	12	6
Stationery	50	0	0
Mail bags and Incidental Expenses	20	0	0
	620	18	9

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

	£	s.	d.
Speaker	750	0	0
Chairman of Committees	250	0	0
Clerk of the Council	600	0	0
Assistant Clerk and Librarian	300	0	0
Serjeant-at-Arms	100	0	0
Short-hand Writer	250	0	0
Copying Clerk	170	0	0
Messenger, at 4s.; Doorkeeper at 2s. 9d. per diem	123	3	9
Housekeeper	25	0	0
Three extra Copying Clerks during the Session (six months) at 6s. each per diem	164	5	0
Doorkeeper for the Gallery, at 2s. 6d. per diem (six months)	22	16	3
Two Assistant Messengers, at 2s. each per diem (six months)	36	10	0
To defray the expense of additional Short-hand Writers, if required	50	0	0
To provide Books for the Library	300	0	0
Paper for Printing Council Papers	205	12	6
Stationery	63	17	6
Binding and Stitching Acts of Council	15	0	0
Fuel and Light	85	0	0
Stores and Utensils	11	0	0
To meet unforeseen expenses	20	0	0
	3,452	5	6

REGISTRAR GENERAL.

	£	s.	d.
Registrar General	650	0	0
Two Clerks, at £120 each	240	0	0
Messenger, at 1s. 9d. per diem	31	18	9
Stationery and Bookbinding	37	0	0
Incidental Expenses	20	0	0
	978	18	9

SYDNEY POST OFFICE.

	£	s.	d.
Postmaster General	650	0	0
Six Clerks, at £320, £260, £200, £185, £170 and £155, respectively	1290	0	0
Five Assistant Clerks, at 6s. each per diem	547	10	0
Window Attendant, at 7s. per diem	127	15	0
Ten Letter Carriers, at 4s. each per diem	730	0	0
Office Keeper, at 1s. 3d. per diem	22	16	3
Commission to Postmasters	1900	0	0
Conveyance of Inland Mails	7500	0	0
Conveyance of Coast Mails	600	0	0
Allowance for Landing and Shipping Foreign Mails	50	0	0
Allowance to Masters of Vessels for Conveyance of Letters	550	0	0
Allowance to sixty-four Postmasters for Light for Sealing, and for Night Duty, at 30s. each per annum	96	0	0
Porterage and Boat Hire	95	0	0
Rent for a Post Office at Campbelltown	20	0	0
Uniforms for thirteen Letter Carriers, viz., ten at Sydney, one at Parramatta, and two at Maitland	80	0	0
Forage and Farriery for one Horse	30	0	0
Stationery and Bookbinding	131	1	6
Fuel and Light	38	4	3
Furniture	10	0	0
Mail Bags and Boxes, Brass Plates, Stamps and Incidental Expenses	200	0	0
	14,568	7	0

PORT PHILLIP POST OFFICE.

	£	s.	d.
Post Master	380	0	0
Two Clerks, at £140 and £125, respectively	265	0	0
Assistant Clerk, at 6s. per diem	109	10	0
Three Letter Carriers, at 4s. each per diem	219	0	0
Commission to Post Masters	290	0	0
Conveyance of Inland Mails	2750	0	0
Conveyance of Coast Mails	140	0	0
Allowance to Masters of Vessels for Conveyance of Mails	210	0	0
Allowance to Fifteen Post Masters for Light for Sealing, and for Night Duty	30	0	0
Uniforms for three Letter Carriers	21	0	0
Porterage and Boat Hire	20	0	0
Custody and Repair of Clock	10	0	0
Stationery, £48—Fuel, Light, and Water, £13	61	0	0
Furniture	15	0	0
Mail Bags, and Boxes, Stamps, and Incidental Expenses	80	0	0
	4,590	10	0

COLONIAL DISTILLERIES.

	£	s.	d.
Chief Inspector	250	0	0
Six Inspectors at £180 each per annum	1080	0	0
Forage Allowance to the Chief Inspector	45	12	6
Two Hydrometers £12 12s.; Four Thermometers £1 8s.; Six Locks and Keys, 18s.	14	18	0
Stationery	18	0	0
Incidental expenses	8	0	0
	1416	10	6

COLONIAL STOREKEEPER.

	£	s.	d.
Storekeeper	200	0	0
Two Clerks at £150 and £100 respectively	250	0	0
Examiner of Stores	50	0	0
Foreman of Store House at 5s. per diem	91	5	0
Two Labourers at 3s. each per diem	109	10	0
Watchman at 2s. 10d.; Messenger at 1s. 9d. per diem	83	12	11
Stationery	15	0	0
Furniture £2; Fuel £3	5	0	0
	804	7	11

PORT MASTER.

	£	s.	d.
Port Master	300	0	0
Two Assistant Harbour Masters, £150 each	300	0	0
Clerk	155	0	0
Coxswain	50	0	0
Eight Seamen for Port Master's and Assistant Harbour Masters' Boats, at 3s. 10d. per calendar month each	336	0	0
Eight Seamen for occasional duty, at £1 per calendar month each	96	0	0
Messenger, at 1s. 9d. per diem	31	18	9
Travelling Expenses of the Port Master	40	0	0
Stationery	30	0	0
Fuel	5	0	0
A New Barge for His Excellency the Governor	38	0	0
Cost of New Boats for the Department	36	0	0
Repairs of Boats	50	0	0
	1467	18	9

	£	s.	d.
Telegraph Stations—Two Telegraph Masters—one at Sydney £73, and one at South Head at 3s. per diem	127	15	0
Provisions and Clothing for four men—two at Port Phillip and two at South Head	73	0	0
Fuel and Light £4; Incidental Expenses, including Repairs to Telegraphs, £35	39	0	0
	239	15	0

	£	s.	d.
Light-house, South Head—Superintendent	80	0	0
Oil for the Light	210	0	0
Provisions for the Superintendent	13	13	9
Provisions and Clothing for Four Men	73	0	0
Allowance of 2d. each per diem to Three Men, in lieu of Tea, extra Sugar, and Tobacco	9	2	6
Forage and Farriery for one Horse	50	0	0
Stores, and Repairs to the Machinery	55	0	0
	490	16	3

	£	s.	d.
Floating Light near the Entrance to Port Jackson—Superintendent at 3s. 6d., and Four Seamen at 1s. 9d. each, per diem	191	12	6
Oil for the Light	220	0	0
Provisions for Five Men	91	5	0
Fuel and Light for the Crew	10	0	0
Stores and Utensils	40	0	0
	552	17	6

NEWCASTLE.

	£	s.	d.
Harbour Master	100	0	0
Allowance for House to ditto	25	0	0
Telegraph Master	12	0	0
Provisions and Clothing for the Telegraph Master	18	5	0
Provisions and Clothing for Three Men employed at the Beacon	54	15	0
Coals for the Beacon	40	0	0
Repairs to Telegraph, Boats, and Buoys	40	0	0
	290	0	0

PORT MACQUARIE.

	£	s.	d.
Harbour Master	75	0	0
Telegraph Master at 2s. 3d. per diem	41	1	3
Boatman at 8d. per diem	12	3	4
Provisions and Clothing for Boatmen	18	5	0
Repairs to Telegraph, Boats, and Buoys	50	0	0
	196	9	7

MORETON BAY.

	£	s.	d.
Harbour Master at 4s. 6d. per diem	82	2	6
Provisions and Clothing for Boatmen	160	0	0
Incidental Expenses	40	0	0
	282	2	6
Gratuity of Two Years' Salary to the Superintendent of Boats, Sydney, on the reduction of the office, in consideration of his long service	182	10	0

HARBOUR MASTER, PORT PHILLIP.

	£	s.	d.
Harbour Master	250	0	0
Clerk	140	0	0
Four Boatmen at 2s. 6d. each per diem	182	10	0
One Boatman in charge of Buoy Boat at 2s. 6d. per diem	45	12	6
Casks for Buoys, Anchors and Chains, and Beacons for Geelong and the Yarra Yarra	400	0	0
Building and Fitting out a Vessel of 35 or 45 tons burthen as a Buoy Boat	400	0	0
Oil, Paints, and Repairs of Pilot Boat	100	0	0
Stationery, £5; Incidental Expenses, £60	65	0	0
	£1,583	2	6

LIGHTHOUSES.

	£	s.	d.
Lighthouse Keeper, Gellibrand's Point, at 3s. 6d. per diem	63	17	6
Assistant Keeper, at 4d. per diem	6	1	8
Lighthouse Keeper, at Shortland's Bluff	80	0	0
Assistant Keeper, 1s. 9d. per diem	31	18	9
Provisions and Clothing for the Assistant Keeper at Gellibrand's Point	16	3	4
Oil for the Lights, Lamp Glasses, Wick, and Whiting	240	0	0
Stationery, £2; Incidental Expenses, £60	62	0	0
	£500	1	3

TELEGRAPH STATIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Two Telegraph Keepers, at 1s. 9d. each per diem	63	17	6
Two Assistant Keepers, at 8d. each per diem	24	6	8
Provisions for the two Assistant Keepers	24	6	8
Cordage for Signal Halliards, and for Rigging Flag Staffs	12	0	0
Two new Signal Books	2	0	0
Oil, Paint, and Brushes	10	0	0
	£136	10	10

COLONIAL AGENT GENERAL.

	£	s.	d.
Salary of the Colonial Agent General	250	0	0
Estimated Charge of the foregoing Civil and Legislative Establishments	£32,694	2	1

ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORONERS, FOR 1846.

II.—CORONERS.

SYDNEY.

	£	s.	d.
Seven Coroners, at £40 each per annum	280	0	0
Clerk to the Coroner, Sydney, at 3s. 6d. per diem	63	17	6
Coroners' Fees on Inquests, at 20s. each	250	0	0
Fees to Magistrates for Inquiries touching Sudden Deaths, at 20s. each	150	0	0
Surgeons' Fees and Allowances for Travelling	600	0	0
Allowances to Coroners for Travelling Expenses	80	0	0
Allowances to Magistrates for Travelling Expenses	50	0	0
Rewards for taking up Dead Bodies	10	0	0
Coffins, Burials, and Incidental Expenses	100	0	0
	£1,683	17	6

PORT PHILLIP.

	£	s.	d.
Coroner	80	0	0
Fees and Travelling Expenses to Coroner and Magistrates on Inquests and Inquiries touching Sudden Deaths	70	0	0
Surgeons' Fees, and Allowances for Travelling	60	0	0
Coffins, Burials, and Incidental Expenses	20	0	0
	230	0	0
Estimated Charge of the Department of Coroners	£1,913	17	6

ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE EXPENSES OF THE POLICE ESTABLISHMENTS, FORMING A CHARGE ON THE TREASURY, FOR 1846.

III.—POLICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

	£	s.	d.
Police Magistrate	400	0	0
Commissioner of Police	400	0	0
Six clerks, at £200, £160, £150, £130, £115, and £110 per annum, respectively	865	0	0
Two assistant clerks, at 5s. each per diem	182	10	0
Four Inspectors, at 4s. each per diem	292	0	0
Twelve Sergeants, at 3s. each per diem	657	0	0
Seventy-six Constables, at 2s. 9d. each per diem	3,814	5	0
Messenger, at 1s. 5d. per diem	25	17	1
Office Keeper	20	0	0
Allowance in lieu of clothing to Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables—92 men, at 3d each per diem	419	15	0
Rations of provisions to prisoners in custody, and fuel and light	143	14	4
Postage, Stationery, and Incidental Expenses	190	5	8
	7,410	7	1
Deduct—One-half the amount, to be provided for by the Corporation	3,705	3	6
	3,705	3	7
Superintendent of Ironed Gangs, Sydney, at 6s. per diem	109	10	0
Forage for two horses	54	15	0
	164	5	0

TOWN OF MELBOURNE.

	£	s.	d.
Clerk	120	0	0
Chief Constable	100	0	0
Four Sergeants, or Ward Inspectors, at 3s. each per diem	219	0	0
Two Watch House Keepers, at 2s. 6d. each per diem	91	5	0
Ten ordinary Constables, at 2s. 6d. each per diem	465	5	0
Furniture for the new Police Office	150	0	0
Stationery	80	0	0
Arms and ammunition	13	19	4
Incidental expenses	50	0	0
	1,280	9	4
Deduct—One-half the amount, to be provided for by the Corporation	640	4	8
	640	4	8

WATER POLICE.

	£	s.	d.
Sydney—Two Inspectors, at 4s. each per diem	146	0	0
Ten Constables, at 2s. 9d. each per diem	501	17	6
Incidental expenses	102	2	6
	750	0	0
Port Phillip—Coxwain, at 5s.—and four men, at 2s. 6d. each per diem	273	15	0
Provisions for prisoners in Custody	2	10	0
Stationery and Advertising	25	0	0
Stores	20	0	0
Incidental Expenses	30	0	0
	1,101	5	0
Deduct—The amount payable by the Commissariat Department	233	7	2
	867	17	10

POLICE, COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

	£	s.	d.
Seven Police Magistrates—Five at £300, and two at £250 each per annum	2,000	0	0
Thirty-seven Clerks—Nine at £150—Twenty-seven at £100 each, and one at £50 per annum	4,100	0	0
Thirty-two Chief Constables, at £70 each per annum	2,240	0	0
Fifty-one Watch House Keepers, at 2s. 3d. each per diem	2,094	3	9
Twenty-eight District Constables, at 2s. 9d. each per diem	1,405	5	0
One hundred and eighty-three ordinary constables, at 2s. 3d. each per diem	7,514	8	9
Messenger, at 1s. 9d. per diem	31	18	9
Scourger	25	0	0
Allowance in lieu of Clothing to the District and Ordinary Constables—211 Men at 3d. each per diem	962	13	9
Provisions for Prisoners in custody	802	0	0
Fuel, Light, and Water	366	0	0
Blankets and Clothing for Prisoners in custody	84	0	0
Rent of Court Houses	339	0	0
Erecting Court Houses at Narellan and Scone, at £200 each—a Watchhouse at Raymond Terrace, £55—and a Watch House at Bungendore, £40	495	0	0
Repairs of Buildings	237	0	0
Rewards for Destroying Dogs	20	0	0
Stationery, Bookbinding, and Almanacks	414	0	0
Carriage of Stores and Stolen Property, Horse Hire and Puntage	118	0	0
Conveyance of Invalid Prisoners, and Escort	116	0	0
Arms and ammunition	207	0	0
Furniture and Utensils	164	0	0
Medical Attendance and Inspections	67	0	0
Postage	236	0	0
Travelling Expenses and allowance to Constables when in quest of Runaways, and on other special duties	142	0	0
Incidental Expenses	242	0	0
	24,426	10	0
Deduct.—One half the amount to be provided for by the District Councils, according to the Act 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76	12,213	5	0
	12,213	5	0

MORETON BAY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Police Magistrate	300	0	0			
Clerk	150	0	0			
Chief Constable	70	0	0			
District Constable, at 2s. 9d. per diem	50	3	9			
One Watch House Keeper, and five Ordinary Constables, at 2s. 3d. each per diem	246	7	6			
Allowance for Clothing to six Men	27	7	6			
Provisions	50	0	0			
Contingent Expenses	30	0	0			
				932	18	9
To meet the Expenses of Passages by Water, to and from Sydney, Parramatta, Newcastle, Port Phillip, and other Places				800	0	0
				13,946	3	9

MOUNTED POLICE.

	£	s.	d.
Commandant, at 9s. 6d., and five Subalterns at 6s. each per diem	720	17	0
Thirty-one Non-Commissioned Officers—One Serjeant Major, at 3s. 4d.—Seventeen Serjeants, at 2s. 4d., and thirteen Corporals, at 1s. 9d. each per diem	1,199	18	9
Eighty-two Troopers—twenty-six at 1s. 2d. and fifty-six at 1s. each per diem	1,575	11	8
Sixteen dismounted Troopers—four at 8d., and twelve 6d. each, per diem	158	3	4
Clerk, at 3s. 6d.—Veterinary Surgeon, at 1s. per diem	82	2	6
Rations of Provisions for Six Officers, one hundred and twenty-nine Non-commissioned Officers and Troopers—One Clerk—One Veterinary Surgeon—Thirteen Convicts—and Twelve Aboriginal Natives, as Trackers	2,956	10	0
Rations of Provisions for fourteen Women and thirty-six Children	222	0	10
Forage for two Horses for the Commandant, and for one Horse each for five Subalterns, thirty-one Non-commissioned Officers, and eighty-two Troopers	5,110	0	0
Clothing for 130 Men, at £3 10s., and for twelve Aborigines at £2 5s. each	482	0	0
Fuel and Light	160	0	0
Purchase of Horses	400	0	0
Saddlery, Shoeing and Incidental Expenses	800	0	0
Arms and Ammunition	40	0	0
Bedding and Utensils	160	0	0
Stationery	18	0	0
Repairs of Barracks	300	0	0
	14,385	4	7

BORDER POLICE.

	£	s.	d.
Fifteen Commissioners, at £1 each, per diem, and One Assistant Commissioner, at £250 per annum, with one Ration in kind of Provisions and Forage to each, the former estimated at £18, and the latter at £40 per annum	6,653	0	0
Fourteen Serjeants at 2s. 6d. each per diem	638	15	0
Twelve Corporals, at 1s. 6d. each per diem	328	10	0
One hundred and Sixteen Troopers, at 1s. each per diem	2,117	0	0
Provisions to Non-commissioned Officers and Troopers, Convicts, and Aborigines	3,726	0	10
Provisions for Prisoners in Custody	630	0	0
Forage for Horses	3,832	10	0
Bedding and Clothing	1,500	0	0
Arms and Ammunition	850	0	0
Saddlery, Horse Shoeing, and Farriery	400	0	0
Stores and Utensils	400	0	0
Purchase of Horses and Oxen	1500	0	0
Stationery and Postage	300	0	0
Conveyance	150	0	0
Incidental Expenses	450	0	0
	23,275	15	10
Two Clerks at the Stations of Port Albert and Port Fairy, at 5s. each per diem	182	10	0
Four District Constables, to act as Clerks, at the Stations of the Grange, the Goulburn, the Grampians, and Pyrenees, and the Campaspe, at 3s. 3d. each, per diem	237	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twelve Ordinary Constables, at 2s. 6d. each, per diem	547	10	[illegible]
Provisions for Prisoners in Custody	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stationery	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arms and Ammunition	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Incidental Expenses	120	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1,297	5	[illegible]

NATIVE POLICE.

	£	s.	d.
Commandant	250	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subaltern	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Serjeant Major	60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Serjeant	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corporal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Troopers, at 3s. each per diem	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forage allowance to the Commandant	18	5	[illegible]
Provisions and Clothing	45	12	[illegible]
Forage	500	[illegible]	[illegible]
Purchase of Horses, Shoeing, and Saddlery	190	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arms and Ammunition	500	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stationery, £5—Stores, £5	55	[illegible]	[illegible]
Incidental Expenses	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2,153	17	[illegible]
Estimated charge of the Border and Native Police	25,726	10	[illegible]
Estimated charge of the Police Establishments	£[illegible]	17	[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

Wednesday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson.

CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The certificates of discharge granted by the Chief Commissioner to the following insolvents were confirmed by the Court, viz.:—John Carfrae, Charles Gaudry, Charles Nicol, Frederick Onslow Tompson, John Stone, George James Kent, and Henry William Whittington.

PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Plans of distribution were confirmed by the Court in the estates of Samuel Owens and John Edye Manning, the former showing a dividend of 6d. in the pound; and the latter a second dividend of 1½d. in the pound.

IN RE WILLIAM ADDISON, EXPARTE DAVID JONES.

The estate of William Addison was ordered, upon the motion of Mr. Windeyer, to be sequestrated for the benefit of his creditors, upon the petition of David Jones, no opposition being offered to the application.

ESTATE OF ROBERT THOMPSON AND CO.

The Chief Commissioner moved that Thomas Ware Smart be released from his trusteeship in this estate.

Granted.

The Court then adjourned.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Wednesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of John Rostron, a special meeting had been called, which was adjourned till Friday.

In the estate of Thomas Braidwood Wilson (deceased), a special meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved: P. N. Russell, £12 9s. 9d.; the Australian Trust Company, £1018 17s. 7d.; David Dingwall, £4.

In the estate of Richard Jones, a special meeting was held, at which the Sydney Bank proved for £150; and the Union Bank for £310.

In the estate of John Terry Hughes, an adjourned special meeting was held for the examination of the insolvent, which was adjourned till Monday.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Stephen Coxen, a special meeting, at eleven o'clock.
John Jones, a special meeting, at eleven:
Thomas Barnes, (at Bathurst), a special meeting, at eleven.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

John O'Connor, a single meeting, at eleven.
John Rostron, an adjourned special meeting, at noon.

APPLICATIONS OF INSOLVENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The following is a list of all the applications for certificates of discharge, notified in the *Government Gazette*, containing the dates when the applications were notified, and when they are to be made to the Chief Commissioner:—

Name of Applicant.	Date of Application.	When Application is to be made.
John Loudon	June 20.	August 7
John Henry Stead	June 27.	August 7
James Jobson	June 28.	August 7
Thomas Liley	June 29.	August 7
Thomas Barnes	June 29.	August 7
Charles Martin	June 30.	August 7
Henry Martin	June 30.	August 7
John Simson	July 1.	August 7
John Piper, senior	July 9.	August 14
Jenkin Coles	July 9.	August 14
James Walker	July 16	August 14
James Scott Hindmarsh	June 10.	August 21
William Holman Berry	July 17.	August 21
Michael Gannon	July 19.	August 21
William Heugh	July 12.	August 21
Robert Jones	July 23.	August 28
James M'Michael	July 26.	Sept. 4
Thomas Smith	July 30.	Sept. 4
Richard Crampton	July 30.	Sept. 4
John Carney	August 4.	Sept. 11

New Insolvent.—The following estate was sequestrated yesterday:—James Clough, of No. 504, George-street, Sydney, of the firm of Lamont and Clough, hairdressers, &c.: Debts, £210 18s. 7d. Assets—personal property, £45; outstanding debts, £2 17s. 6d. Balance deficiency, £163 1s. 1d.—Edward Knox, official assignee.

Certificates of Discharge.—The Chief Commissioner of insolvent estates will sit at noon to-day to hear such applications respecting certificates of discharge as may be made in terms of the provisions of the Insolvency Acts.

SYDNEY DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Wednesday.

Present: The Warden (in the chair); Councillors Thurlow, Hyndes, Macdermott (Alderman), Jenkins, Kettle, Fisher, Carr, Cape.

ALTERATION OF THE CHARTER.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read by the Secretary,

The order of the day being for the consideration of the Report from the Committee to enquire into the alteration of the Charter,

Mr. Thurlow enquired of the members present, whether it would be most convenient that pursuant to notice he should at once move the reception and adoption of the Report, or its mere reception in the first instance, and its adoption afterwards.

The feeling being in favour of the latter course,

Mr. Thurlow now moved for the reception of the Report, remarking that the labours of the Committee having been very arduous, and the subject one of the most vital importance, he had no doubt that the Council would so far approve of these labours as to adopt the Report.

Mr. Kettle seconded the motion.

Mr. Fisher moved as an amendment, that the Report be sent back to the Committee for reconsideration; objecting to the reception of the Report in its present state, on the ground of the gross personalities which it contained against the heads of the District Council and of the Colonial Government.

Mr. Carr seconded the amendment.

Mr. Macdermott stated, that he should be willing to support the amendment if any other member of the Committee besides Mr. Fisher had come forward to disclaim any concurrence in the violent language of the Report; but that Committee was composed of seven members, and there was little reason to expect that its general character would be changed if it was sent back. He should rather, therefore, that the Report should be received, and disposed of at once.

After some further observations, the amendment was put and negatived, and the Report was received.

Mr. Thurlow now moved the adoption of the Report, expressing his hope that, although ample reasons existed for retaining what was termed the objectionable language, the Council would rather expunge this language and adopt the report thus altered, than allow the subject to pass without coming to a definitive determination upon it. He was glad to

find that the report had had at least the effect of bringing to their assistance a legal gentleman who had not attended of late; and he had no doubt that they would have an opportunity of hearing the opinion of this gentleman. They had it in evidence, that at the time the alteration was made two of the legal gentlemen then present were of opinion that the alteration rendered the Charter an invalid one; but although he agreed with them in thinking that the Charter was quite invalidated as respected the Crown, he doubted whether it was rendered invalid as respected the members of that Council. Mr. Thurlow then went on to argue that the Charter was rendered void for the causes named in the report, namely, that it was void *ab initio*, in consequence of the Governor having issued an excessive grant by including the City of Sydney, while, if the City of Sydney was really included, the number of members appointed was insufficient; that it was rendered void by its unauthorised alteration by the Governor—that it was rendered void by the very fact of its not having a corporate name—that it was equally void in consequence of having no legally appointed President, the Warden being appointed to preside over the district and not over the Council; and that the Council possessed no real powers beyond that of providing for the eleven watchmen, which constituted the police of the district; while even with regard to the roads, a statute (4 Wm., IV., No 11) still existed, by which it was imperatively provided that the roads should be kept in repair by the Executive Government. With respect to the assertion in the report, that Government had acted unfairly in refusing to communicate in any other manner than through the Warden, Mr. Thurlow contended, that seeing that communication had been made with the Town Clerk as the organ of Committees, the present Committee being a body to which the power of the District Council had to a certain extent been delegated, were quite justified under the circumstances of the case in drawing the inferences which they had done. He then proceeded to go through the several paragraphs of the report, contending that its assertions were such as were fully borne out by the facts.

Mr. Carr contended that Mr. Thurlow was out of order in speaking to such parts of the report as amounted to censure upon Sir George Gipps and the Warden, inasmuch as it was a subject which the Committee had no authority for going into, the only authority given to them by the Council being, to enquire into the validity or invalidity of the charter, and not the nature of the Governor's conduct.

Mr. Fisher was of opinion that, however objectionable the language of the Report was, and however much the reception of such a document was to be regretted, still, having been received, it had became so far the act of the Council that every member had a right to debate on it.

The matter was allowed to drop.

Mr. Thurlow then proceeded to contend that as the alteration of the charter, and the question of its validity, had arisen in the unauthorised Act of Sir George Gipps, the conduct of His Excellency in this particular became a proper subject for consideration. He then proceeded to support in detail the several clauses of the Report.

Mr. Kettle seconded the adoption of the Report.

Mr. Macdermott moved the following amendment "A Select Committee of this Council having reported that certain alterations have been made in the original Charter, incorporating the district of Sydney, by which, in the opinion of the said Committee, the Charter has become void, and the Council defunct. Resolved, that without adopting such Report, it is expedient for the security of the members of this Council, and for the interests of the district, that the correctness of this opinion should be ascertained, and with this view, that the advice of counsel learned in the law be taken in the matter, and in the event of the Charter being pronounced void or defective by such learned counsel, that proper measures be adopted to remedy the defects, or to procure a new Charter, if necessary, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 76, sec. 45, and that a Committee consisting of the Warden, Councillors Carr, Cape, Hyndes, and Macdermott, be appointed to carry into effect the objects of this resolution." In moving this amendment, Mr. Macdermott remarked that it would have all the effect which the Committee in all probability intended, while it would get rid of all those censures which the Report contained against public officers, and which had much better be dispensed with. He conceived that any committee had a right to enquire into all the minutiae of the circumstances attendant upon any particular transaction which they were appointed to investigate, and provided that proper and temperate language had been used, he should not have objected to the Report on this ground, but he conceived that every object would be attained by the amendment he had now proposed.

Mr. Cape seconded the amendment, and expressed his belief that some such course as this was essentially necessary to set at rest the important question at issue, while all the objectionable matter of the report would be avoided.

Mr. Kettle said, that he should like to enquire of the mover and seconder of this amendment how the counsel, whom they proposed to consult, was to be paid?

Mr. Fisher expressed his regret at being the only member of the Committee who had to appear in opposition to the Report, but thought that the amendment was not a proper one, inasmuch as it would involve an expense which there were no funds to meet. He thought that a better course would be to go into Committee for the consideration of the Report, and to expunge all the objectionable matter.

As Mr. Fisher had stated his intention of speaking for a long time on this question, Mr. [illegible] moved an adjournment until three o'clock this afternoon, which motion was seconded by Mr. Fisher. On a division however the motion for adjournment was lost.

Mr. Fisher then resumed his address, and went at great length into the details of the Report, pointing out the parts which, in his opinion, ought to be expunged, and expressing his strong objection to the abusive language of the Report, although, at the same time, he gave credit to its framer for the industry and research which had been manifested in the investigation of this important question.

Mr. Carr moved as a further amendment, "that this Report be not adopted," contending that if, according to the language of the Report itself, the Charter had been void *ab initio* for want of a corporate name, or from any other cause, there was, in point of fact, no Charter at all, and, consequently, nothing for the Governor to invalidate. The duty of the Committee would, therefore, have been properly fulfilled by reporting that the Charter was invalid from the commencement, if they believed such to be the fact, without going on to investigate and censure the conduct of the Governor.

Mr. Hyndes seconded the amendment.

Mr. Macdermott expressed his intention of supporting this amendment, as being free from the objection which applied to his own on the score of expense.

After some further conversation, the Council adjourned, at six P.M., until four o'clock this afternoon.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Blackman.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Wines, Boots, Deed Boxes, Lamps, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Books.

Lloyd.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c.

Moore.—At his Mart, this evening, Fruit Trees.

Newton.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Paints, Copper Nails, Garden Seeds, Wines, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Sheep, Cattle, Station, Buildings, and other Properties, and Shares in the Sydney College.

Fawcett.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Brown Hollands, Moleskin Jackets and Trousers, Serge Shirts, Caps, &c.

Slaughter Houses.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. Thomas Jones, to be Inspector of Slaughter Houses, and of cattle intended to be slaughtered in the town and district of Raymond Terrace.

CITY COUNCIL.

A quarterly meeting of the City Council will be holden at the Town Hall, on Saturday, at twelve o'clock, at noon.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. To receive reports from the Chairmen of Committees.
2. To receive such memorials and petitions as may be presented.
3. To read correspondence.
4. Motions.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By Councillor Thurlow—

5. That a return be laid on the table of the Council of the number of all houses in the city under the value of £20.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

6. To consider the following business standing over, of which notice has been given:—
   1. The letter from the Colonial Secretary of the date 17th ult., on the subject of certain deeds of grant prayed for by the Corporation; received by the Council on the 21st ult.
   2. The report of the Select Committee appointed to memorialise the Governor on the subject of defining and aligning the streets of the city: dated and received by the Council on the 21st ult.
   3. The petition from the residents of Brougham-place, complaining of the unfinished state of that thoroughfare, and praying that the same might be repaired; received by the Council on the 21st ult.
   4. The petition of certain citizens and householders in Sydney, residing in Kentsington-street, Phillip Ward, complaining of the impassable state of that street, and praying the Council to cause the same to be repaired; received by the Council on the 21st ult.
   5. The letter of George Paton, of Kent-street, explanatory of his tender for kerbing and guttering Castlereagh and Goulburn streets; received by the Council on the 21st ult.
7. To consider the report of the By-laws Committee, together with the By-law for regulating the proceedings of the Council and the election of Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Corporate Officers; and the By-law for regulating hackney carriages, &c.; received by the Council on the 30th ultimo.

METEOROLOGY.

(Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 29TH JULY, TO 4TH AUGUST, 1845.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 9 30 A.M.	BAROMETER. 2 30 P.M.	BAROMETER. SUNSET.	BAROMETER. 9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. SUNSET.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	WET THERM. AT 2½ P.M.	RAIN FALLEN.	WINDS.
Tuesday 29	25	29·892	29·854	29·850	29·854	52	58	57	56	49	59	55	51	55	......	W.S.W., N.E., N.
Wednesday 30	26	29·860	29·814	29·834	29·903	54	59	58	57	52	64	61	55	58	......	N.W., W.N.W.
Thursday 31	27	29·930	29·776	29·722	29·703	54	57	58	56	50	60	57	54	56	......	W.S.W., N. by E., N.
Friday 1	28	29·674	29·688	29·770	29·833	54	55	55	54	51	55	56	52	51	......	W. by S., W.
Saturday 2	29	29·885	29·890	29·900	29·943	51	55	55	54	47	57	54	48	50	......	W.S.W., S.E., S., S.W.
Sunday 3	(5·25' P.M.	29·952	29·854	29·834	29·828	50	54	55	54	45	57	56	52	52	......	W.S.W., N.E., N.
Monday 4	1	29·722	29·740	29·762	29·813	53	57	56	55	54	62	55	50	56	......	N.W., N.N.E., N.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 29.—Delightful clear weather, and light wind throughout, shifting from westward to northward by east before noon.

Wednesday, 30.—Light breezes, veering from north-west A.M., to west-south-west P.M. Morning cloudy: middle and latter part clear.

Thursday, 31.—Fine bright day: west-south-westerly breezes A.M.; P.M., fresh northerly wind,—cirrous clouds. After nine dark clouds spread over, and after midnight came on to blow heavily from westward.

Friday, 1.—Blowing a fresh westerly gale all the forenoon; P.M., moderated, but again (about 8 P.M.) rose and blew very hard all night. Dry clear atmosphere day and night.

Saturday, 2.—Fresh sharp west and south-westerly wind fore part; afternoon, light south wind, backing to south-west in the evening. Clear blue sky all day.

Sunday, 3.—Fine, clear, healthy weather; morning, keen westerly airs; afternoon, fresh breezes from northward by east; thin lines of cirrous clouds across the sky, north to south.

Monday, 4.—Cold sharp airs from north-west early part; midday, worked round to east of north, and blew moderately fresh through the day. Fine bright weather. Night, cold sharp westerly airs and cloudless sky.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

The demand for coals in Van Diemen's Land is rapidly increasing.—Illicit distillation is said to be extremely prevalent in Van Diemen's Land.—The imports to the port of Launceston for the quarter ended 5th July, amounted to £44,361, of which £9354 was from New South Wales. The exports during the same period amounted to £53,232, of which £23 650 was to this colony.—A little boy, named Parker, residing at Launceston, during play drunk sulphuric acid from a phial thoughtlessly presented to him, and expired in consequence.—A self-supporting hospital is about to be established at Launceston.—A Bethel Chapel is being erected at Launceston.—Archdeacon Marriott is said to have obtained funds in England for the erection of a College in Van Diemen's Land. Sir John Franklin gave £500.—A board has been appointed to enquire into the mode in which the accounts in the Melbourne Treasury are kept.—Mr Wilkinson, the printer and publisher of the *Portland Guardian*, has been committed to take his trial for a libel on Mr. Blair, the Police Magistrate of that district.—The Rev. Mr. Saunders delivered a lecture on Temperance in Hobart Town on Wednesday last.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters in the Sydney General Post Office, for the month of July, 1845:—

Mr. William Adams; Mary Ann Adam, Woolloomooloo; James Agnew, Arnprior; Thomas Ainsworth; William Aldruy, Cowpasture; Mr. J. Ambridge, of Hobart Town; Mrs. Anderson, Castlereagh-street; Mr. Anley; Robert Appleton, Merton; Miss Arbuckle; Mrs. Ashdown, Chippendale; Charles Ashton, engraver; Mr. H. James Atkinson; Mr. D. Austin, Parramatta Road.

Mr. Baker, Maitland; John Ballie, Esq., Balmain; Mr. William Barker, Phillip-street; Mr. E Barker; Mrs. Robert Barnett, Yass; Mr. John Barratt, South Head Road; John Barrett, Berrima; Thomas Barrow, Strawberry Hill; Patrick Bartley, per *Clyde*; Jeremiah Battman, Camden; Mrs. Sarah Baxter, Castlereagh-street; John Baxter; Mrs. Baxter, Parramatta; Mrs Beattie, Cross Inn; Julia Beattie, Carcoar; James Beidle, Dapto; William Bennett, Brickfield-hill; Mr. John Berkett, South Creek; Mr. Robert Best, Parramatta; H. Betts, Esq., Port Macquarie; Mr. W. Betts, Port Macquarie; Issacher Binney, Darling-harbour; Charles Bird, Maneroo; Mrs. A. M. Blenkinsop, Parramatta; Miss Bogle; Mr. William Bond, Parramatta-road; Mr. John Bonniface, butcher; George Bonner, Bathurst; W. G. Boucher, Esq.; Mr. Thomas Bowen; Mr. Michael Bowen; Richard Brabazon, Castlereagh-street; Mr. Bragg, butcher; Mary Brennan, East Maitland; Michael Brien, Black Creek; Thomas Britton, Windsor; Mr. William Brown, Greenhills; William Brown, Armadale; Catherine Brown, Shoalhaven; Samual Brown, Balmain; Mrs. Brown, Botany; Mrs. Brown, Clarence-street; Thomas Bryson, George-street; Henry Bubb, Parramatta-street; Mrs. Bunting; Daniel Burn, Argyle-street; J. Burrell, Morpeth; Mr. H. B. Butler; Cornelius Byrney.

Mr. William Calvert, Newcastle; Mr. Archibald Cameron, Williams River; John Cameron, Goulburn; Mr. John D. Campbell; Messrs. Campbell and Co., Gundagai; Dugald Campbell, Esq; Mr. Ewen Campbell, New England; George Cannis, Balmain; Mr. George Cannon; David Cannon; Mr. Canty, grocer; J. Canty, Esq., merchant; Mrs. Anne Carr; Mr. William Carson; Mr. Phillip Casey, Maitland; Robert Casey, Mount Macquarie; John Casey, stonemason; Francis Chambers, Penrith; Mr. William Champers, butcher; Mrs. Chapman, Redfern; George Chiswick, Kent-street; Mr. J. Christian, junior, Lockend; Mrs. Christmas, Parramatta; Henry Clark, Pitt-street; John Clark, care of Rev. J. Elmonstone; J. S Clark, Esq., solicitor; William Clark, wrench maker; Jonathan Cliff, Maneroo; M. Waller Clifton, Esq; Charles Cockett, per *Emma Eugenia*; Captain Cocks, ship *Bencoolen*; Catherine Colahan, Camperdown; Mr. Coleman; James Collings, White Hart Inn; David Collins, of Goulburn; William Collinson, stonecutter; Dennis Collins, Morpeth; Samuel Colls; Mr. E Colver, ship *Alfred*; Mr. Thomas Commons; William Conley, Yass; Denis Conner, Kent-street; Mrs. Catharine Conner; Michael Connolly, Mudgee; Mrs. J. C. Cooke, of Kororarika; William Cooke, per ship *Mang'es*; Elizabeth Cooley; Mr. Thomas Cooper, Heath Farm; J. H. Cooper, Esq.; Henry Corbett; Mr. Richard Cork; Timothy Couglan, plasterer; Mrs. Sarah Cowell, Stoney Creek; Mr. Paul Crawford; Mr. William Creak; Mr. Edward Croft, Mangrove Creek; Mr. Stephen Croft, Newcastle; Mr. Edward Cronin, Clarence River; Mr. J. Cuckney, Nelson's Plains; Elizabeth Cuming, Parramatta; Mrs Cumings, Newcastle; Mr. John Curr, tobacconist; Thomas Curtis, seaman.

Mr. L. Dagard, Port Macquarie; Mr. Daniels, Woolloomooloo; Mr. Mark Davidson; James Davidson, Canterbury; Mr. William Davis, Maneroo; George Davis, Braidwood; Mrs. Davis, Bathurst; Mrs. Eliza Davidson; William Dawson, Newtown; William Day; John Day, Windsor; Robert Deade, Port Stephens; James Dempsey, Balmain; Samuel Denford, Maitland; William Dennis, butcher; Mrs. Eliza Dent, Cook's River; Mary Anne Devlin, Kent-street; Anne Digme, Maitland; Samuel Diner; Monsieur F. Doderlin; John Dotton, Edinburgh Inn; Ann Donovan, Woolloomooloo; Mrs. Julia Donovan; Mrs. James Dorkin, Parramatta; John Dough, Maneroo; John Doud, Yass; Michael Dowd, Goulburn; Patrick Dowling, Black Creek; Anne Downey; Ellen Downey; Miss Downey, Windsor; Joseph Downing, Goulburn-street; Miss Downey; Anne Dunovan, Woolloomooloo; James Dunsford, Yass; William Dunsmuir, Cassilis; Timothy Dwyre, Yass; James Dwyer, South Head Stockade; Mr. H. Dwyer, Armadale; John Dyson, Burwood.

Miss Catherine Eagan; Henry Easton; Andrew Edgar, of Adelaide; Joseph Eglestone, Glebe; Jeremiah Eldridge, Maneroo; William Elkins, Morpeth; Mary Elliott; Mrs. Isabella Ellis, Hinton; John Enwright, Bathurst; James Evans, Goulburn; Charlotte Evans, George-street; Robert Ewill.

Mr. Henry Farnfield, Market-street; Mr. Wm. Farr, Lane Cove; Mr. Joseph Farrel; Mr. P. Farrell, Shell Harbour; Mr. John Farren, Stroud; William Fawcett, late 4th Regiment; Mr. James Fawcett, Berrima; John Ferguson; Thomas Filmer, Goulburn; James Finn, Paterson River; James Finn, Illawarra; John Finn, Dapto; Hannah Finn, of Auckland; Mr. W. Fisher, carpenter; Frederick Fisher, Beardy Plains; Rev. J. Fitzgerald, Penrith; Mr. John Fitzpatrick; Mr. A. Fitzpatrick, of Windsor; Owen Flannery, Molong; Mr. George Floods, Maitland; Michael Fogarty, Maitland; Mr. Francis Ford, Queanbeyan; Miss Anne Foreman; James Forrester, Raymond Terrace; Mr. Edmund Foster; Miss Franklin, Parramatta; Mr. Fraser, Penrith; Michael Freany; Mr. Robert Fry, Paterson; James Fulham, Pyrmont.

Thomas Gale, Goulburn; Peter Gilligan, Port Macquarie; Henry Gardner, Berrima; Mr. Edward Garvie, George-street; Mr. John Gastin, Raymond Terrace; Mr. Edward Gawler; Eliza Gazard, Liverpool Road; Mrs. Geary, baker; Caroline Gentle, Pitt-street; John French Gill; Mr. Henry Gillett, ship-carpenter; Thomas Gilmore, Raymond Terrace; Mr. James Girvan, Windmill-street; Daniel Good, of 96th regiment; Mr. Isaac Goodall; Thomas Gorge, Bathurst; Joseph Gould; Mr. Michael Grant, Bedlam Point; Edmund B. Green, Windsor; Patrick Green, New England; Ellen Green, Hunter's River; Henry Greenfel, Camden; Charles W. Grest; Patrick Griffin, Beardy Plains.

Lieutenant W. C. Hadden, Royal Engineers; Mr. Henry Hale, Goulburn; Ann Hall, Appin; John Hall, plasterer; Mrs. Lucy Hamilton; Miss Anne Hampaye, Kent-street; Henry Hancock, Miller's Forest; Mr. Thomas Hancock; Mr. William Handcoatley; Mr. John Haney, Windsor; Thomas Harbridge, Segenhoe; Mrs. Major Haroly, 11th Regiment Foot; John Hardyman, Stony Creek; Joseph Hargreaves, Esq., David Harnett, brickmaker; Alexander Harper, Bathurst; Joseph Hannigan, Yass; Mr. W. Gilbert Harris; Robert Harris, cabinetmaker; James Harris, Pitt-street; Mr. Charles Harrison, Argyle-street; Mr. George Harrow, Riley's Pond; Mrs. Hart, Hart's Buildings; Samuel Hartwell; Mr. Samuel Hawthorne; Daniel Hayes; Jerry's Plains; Seth Hayne, Esq., of Melbourne; Mrs. Mary Anne Hayward; M. E. Heald, Western Road; Timothy Healy, Yass; Patrick Heffernan, Berrima; Mr. John Hendle, Wollongong; Henry Henley; Mrs. C. Hennessy, Parramatta; Mr. D. Hewitt, tailor; Sarah Hewitt, shopkeeper; Mary Higgins, Plains of Mamre; Mrs. Sophia Higgins; Mr. Hill, Wollongong; Mr. H. Hillert, Maitland; Henry Hillsden, Newcastle; Mr. G. Hislop, Richmond; Timothy Hoggan, Yass; Mr. Holland, Bong Bong; William Holmes, Maneroo; Mr. A. Hope, Yass; William Hope, shoemaker; Richard Horton, Wollombi; John Howard, carpenter; John Hughes, Liverpool-street; Mr. Hughes, carpenter; Mr Thomas Hughes, of Melbourne; James Humphreys, baker; Mr. William Huntley, Miller's Wharf; Mrs. E. Hyland, Surry Hills.

Edward Ireland, Prospect; Simon Isaac, Black Creek.

Mrs. Jackson, Surry Hills; Mr. J. Jackson, Richmond River; R. Jackson, Esq., Newcastle; Mr. John Jackson, Pitt-street; Joseph James, King-street; Mr. John Jefferson, Liverpool Arms; Thomas Jeffreys, Cross Roads; Dr. Jenkins, Elizabeth-street; John Jephson, 73, George-street; Elizabeth Jerratt, Wollombi; Mrs. Johnson, Clarence-street; William Johnson, per *Waterloo*; James Johnson, Castlereagh-street; Mr. John Johnstone, Parramatta; Mr. W. J Jones, Goulburn; Mrs. H. Jones, Maneroo; Mr. John Jones, Paterson; Mr. Jones, Pitt-street; Joseph Jubb, 49, Castlereagh-street; John Jutson, George-street.

Mr. P. Keath, Maitland; Mr. W. P. Keeffe, Morpeth; Patrick Keegan, slater; Nicholas Keely, Yass; Mr. Kelly, settler, Yass; Ellen Kemp, Castlereagh-street; Mary Kempston, Clarence-street; Mr. H. Kersley, Marulan; George King, Raymond Terrace; Mr. S. King, Richmond River; James Kinross, Esquire, Ovens; Captain Knowtt, Windsor; Mr. G. Knox; Cornelius Kortwright, Esq., Gunning.

William Lacky, Parramatta; Thomas Land, Thomas Langan, Wollongong; Thomas Langton, William Lake, Berrima; William Larrisey 74, Goulburn-street; Hugh Larton, Raymond Terrace; Mrs. Lassetter, Joseph Laton, tailor; Master A Lazar, Castlereagh-street; Lewis and Elijah Leake; Rosey Lee, Yass; Mrs. Ann Leary, Lane Cove; William Lee, Longbottom; John Lees, Camden; Joseph Lees, Goulburn; John Lever, Newtown Road; Mrs. Louisa Light; John Lightfoot, Wollombi; Robert Little, Chippendale; Miss Lindsay, Port Macquarie; John Livingston, Yass; W. Locke, Esq., Bathurst-street; W. B. Longford, Esq., Hunter-street; Mrs. Lovatt, Parramatta; John Loves, Pitt Town; Mr. F. Lotze, 22, Castlereagh-street; John Lucan, Parramatta Road.

John Magran, Parramatta Road; Samuel Magrath, Western Road; Edward Maher, New England; Mrs. Mary Mahony, George-street; Mary Mahony, Castlereagh-street; Robert Mallett, Clarence River; Mr. Wm. Mann, publican; Margaret Marden, O'Connell-street; George Marsden, Alberton; Mrs. Catherine Martin; Patrick Martin, Newtown; James Martin, Yass; Mary Ann Martin, Shamrock Inn; Miss Martin, Bent-street; Mrs. Sophia Martin; Samuel Mason; Mr. William Mason; Mr. W. J. Matthews, Phillip-street; William May, Glebe; James Mayne, Camperdown; Bridget M'Anulty, Parramatta; Mr. M'Bride, Jerry's Plains; Ann M'Cabe, Glebe; Patrick M'Carty, Cockle Bay; John M'Connell, Berrima; Wm. M'Crea, joiner; Mrs. Mary M'Dermott; Mr. John M'Dermott, Parramatta; Hugh M'Donald, Singleton; J. C. S. M'Dowell, Esq., New England; Michael M'Fagan, Cowpasture; William S. M'Gaughey, Vincent; John M'Gowen; Mary Grath, South Head Road; Bridget M'Guigan, Camperdown; Felix M'Guire; Thomas M'Hale, Goulburn; Mrs. M'Intosh, Lane Cove; Mr. John M'Intyre, Maneroo; Daniel M'Keigan, New England; James M'Kenna, per *Guildford*; Thomas M'Kenzie, Clarence-street; John M'Kinnon, Victoria Barracks; Robert M'Lachlan, barque *Alexander*; James M'Lean, Esq; Mr. M'Nab, Manning River; William M'Night, George-street; Mrs M'Pherson, Balmain; Miss Mary M'Victie, Woolwich; James Means, Camperdown; Mr. E. J. Meaney; S. Meyers, Esq.; of Hobart Town; Wm. Miles, Parramatta; Elizabeth Miller, South Head Road; Mrs Mary Mitchell; Joseph Moloney, Raymond Terrace; John Mooney, Clyde's Yard; Patrick Mooney, Market-street; Mr. Moore, Cowpasture; Patrick Moore; Morris Moriarty, Chippendale; John Morris, Pitt-street; Mr. George Morris, publican; William Morton; George Munro, Wollombine; John Munsey, Maneroo; J. Murphy, New England; Johanna Murphy, Pyrmont; Johanna Murphy, Parramatta; Miss E. Murphy, Redfern; Nicholas Murphy, Parramatta; Samuel Murphy, Richmond River; Henry Murray, Camden; Mrs. Margaret Murray, Kent-street; William Murray, baker; Miss Maria Murray, Pitt-street; Wm. Murray, Bungarrabee.

Captain Napper, brig *Alfred*; Mr. James Neal, Morpeth; Mrs Anne Night, Liverpool-street; Miss M. Noble; Mr. James Norris, Bungarrabee.

Mrs. John O'Conner; John O'Donnell, Sussex-street; Mr. M O'Donnell, Parramatta; Mrs. O'Knell, Pitt-street; Joseph Ockney, Illawarra; Mr. O'Neal, Prospect; Adam Orr, George-street; James Orr, Lane Cove.

Thomas Quin, Merton.

Mr Joseph Palfrey, Cassilis; Charles Parker, Phillip-street; Mr. Thomas Parker, East Maitland; Mr. Samuel Charles Parker; Mr. J. Parker; Mr. Peamell, Goulburn-street; Mrs. Elizabeth Pearce; Mr. Alexander Pennie, Dunmore; Captain W. Petley; Samuel Phillips, Hawkesbury; Mr. Phillips, Sussex-street; Mr. T. R. Pracey; Mr. David Pratt; William Prendell, Lane Cove; Mr. Edward Pritchard, Newtown; Mr. William Prior; Mr. Joseph Pugge, Clarence River; Mr. Thomas Pugh, Parramatta.

Mr. William Radford; Mr. William Radford; Mr. Horatio N. Ramsey; John Randall, storekeeper; Mrs. Caroline Repley, Maitland; Joseph Ratcliffe, Windsor; Mr. William Read, joiner; Miss Mary Anne Redmond; Mr. John Reed, Illawarra; John Rielly, Windsor; Mr. Terence Rielly; Mary Anne Rhall, Newcastle; Mr. Thomas Cook Rickards, Peel's River; Mrs. Margaret Rickards, Cook's River; Edmund Ring, Redfern; Mr. Alexander Robertson, New England; Mary Rochford, Pyrmont; Charles Rogerson; Mr. J. Rolston, Richmond River; William Rostron; Owen Rourke, Cook's River; William Rowe, cabinetmaker; Mr. James Roy; Mr. William Rudge, George-street; Mr. John Russell; Mr. William Rutter; Mr. John Ryan, Wollombi; John Ryan, convict; Miss Sarah Ryan; Thomas Ryan, Esq., Post Office; Mr. Thomas Ryan, bootmaker; Charles Reynolds, Queanbeyan.

James Salter, New England; James Savage, Goulburn-street; Mrs. CharlotteScott; James Sherlock, Woolpack Inn; Mr. Thomas Sherwell, carpenter; Joseph Short, Cassilis; Mr. Joseph Short, Elizabeth-street; Simon Simcock, Maitland; Henry Simms, Merton; Mr. John Simpson, barque *Elizabeth*; Mr. John Simpson, Goulburn; J. R. Simpson, Esq.; James Slaiven, York-street; John Smeathman, Paterson River; Mr. Joseph Smith, Campbelltown; Mr. William Smith; Mr. William Smith, Pitt-street; James Smith, Bathurst; Mr. William Smith; Mr. Thomas Smith, of Lancashire; John Smyth, per ship *Waterloo*; Catherine Smyth; Mr. Charles Sole, Goulburn-street; Thomas Sparks, Esq.; Mr. Sprat, George-street North; Mr Joseph Sproul, Pyrmont; Mr. Robert Squires, Parramatta River; William Stanway, Bridge-street; Ann Stapleton, Goulburn-street; Miss Harriett Star, Parramatta; Simon Starr, Broadbank; J. H. Stead, Esq, Yass; Mr. John Stephenson, auctioneer; Mrs. Louisa Stevens Miss M. Stewart; Mr. Andrew Stewart, sawyer; John Stewart, Maitland; Mr. H. Stockman, York-street; Thomas Stone, Castlereagh-street; James Stone, Pitt-street; Mrs. Stubern; Honoria Sullivan, Windsor; Mr. Joseph Summers; Mr. William Swain, Dapto; Mr. John Swift, Coodradigby.

Mr. Tarlington, Prospect; James Taylor, New England; Joseph Taylor, North Shore; Mrs. Thorn, Goulburn; Mrs. Thompson; Henry Thorp, Yass; Mr. J. Thurtill, Harrington-street; Mrs. Tighe, Redfern; Samuel Tomlin, Goulburn; Mr. E. M. Trevors, Bathurst; William Trott, Maitland; Mr. Thomas Trounce, carpenter; Mr. E. Trundle, George-street; Benjamin Turnbull, Gas Works; Thomas Tweddle; George Twig, Parramatta-street; Thomas Twigner, Pitt-street.

Joseph Walker, Cook's River; Mrs. Mary Walters; Mr. James Warby, Yass; George Waner; John Waters; William Watson; Mary Watson, King-street; George Weaver, Parramatta-street; Mrs. M. A. Webb; M. A. Webster; William Welsh; Maitland; Mr. T. Wenner, Lane Cove; Mr. Jas. Wheeler, Pitt Water; Gilchrist Whicher, Esq.; James Whingates, 614, George-street; James White, Cassillis; William White, Cambridge-street; Miss Maria White, Glebe; James White, Yass; John White, Maitland; Mrs. Lydia Wilkinson; Thomas Wilkinson, New England; Mr. Wilkinson, Illawarra; Mrs. Williams, Sydney Road; Thomas Williams, New England; John Williamson, butcher; Henry Wilmot, Picton; David Wilson; Joseph Wilson, George-street; William Wilson, stonemason; W. Wilson, Esq., of Launceston; Mr. W. G. Wilson, Kent-street; George Wilson, Port Macquarie; James Winstanley, Thomas-street; Mr. J. C. Wood; Robert Woods; Ann Woolly, Kiama; John Worthington, Windsor; Joseph Wrigby, Lane Cove; Miss Wright, Glebe Land.

Mr. Yates, Fort-street; James Yates, cooper; Charlotte Youlton; David Young, stonemason; Sarah Young, Hunter-street.

New Zealand Exhibition.—His Excellency Sir George Gipps, Lady Gipps, Sir Maurice O'Connell and family, Sir Thomas and Lady Mitchell and family, and numerous other persons of distinction, inspected the various paintings now on view at the Royal Hotel, yesterday.

Church of England Lay Association.—The quarterly meeting of the Lay Association was held in the Girls' School-room, Elizabeth-street, on Monday evening, Mr. R. Campbell, jun., in the chair. The business transacted was almost entirely of a routine nature, consisting of a report from the Secretary of the business done by the Committee during the past quarter, and of the formation of the branch associations at Bathurst and Windsor. It was stated, that notwithstanding the misrepresentations which had been put forth respecting the society—in many cases it was found wilfully put forth—that it was progressing, and had arrived at that point that there were no fear of its standing, and being a most effectual instrument in strengthening and promoting the interests of the Church; it numbered upwards of four hundred members. Mr. Halloran made a very effective speech in support of the general views of the society, and took the opportunity of holding up to the deprecation of the meeting some of the ribald attacks which are being constantly made in the *Atlas* on the Bishop of Australia. We believe a series of lectures will shortly be delivered to the members.

Education.—An allotment of land has been granted in Fort-street for a school-house, in connexion with Trinity Church. The school, which is now kept in Prince-street, in a house provided by the Diocesan Committee, has an average attendance of one hundred and fifty children. Funds for the erection of the proposed school will have to be obtained by private subscription.

Ordnance Property.—From the returns made pursuant to the Act of the Governor and Council, 4th Victoria, No 2. Land—Site for Military Barracks, 1 acre, 2 rood, and 34 perches, in the Town of North Brisbane, County Stanley, date of grant 21st July, 1843. 1 rood and 9 perches, in the Township of Liverpool, County of Cumberland, date of grant 4th August, 1843. 1 acre and 13 perches, in the Town of Parramatta, date of grant 4th August, 1843. 3 roods and 39 perches, in the Town of Windsor, date of grant 4th August, 1843. 16 perches, Parish of St. Philip, Sydney, date of grant 30th January, 1844, For a Military Hospital, 1 rood and 31½ perches, in the Town of Parramatta, date of grant 4th August, 1843. For defence of the harbour of Port Jackson, Pinchgut Island, date of grant 30th January, 1844. 7 acres, 3 roods, 11 perches, land on which Dawes' Battery is erected, date of grant 31st July, 1844. For Magazine and Stores, part of Goat Island, date of grant 30th January, 1844. And for military purposes at Bathurst. 14 acres, 3 roods and 2 perches, date of grant 18th December, 1844.

Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary.—List of cases treated by the District Surgeons, from 1st to 31st July, 1845:—Phillip Ward:—New Cases—19 men, 11 women, 10 children, total 40; daily attendance—147 men, 130 women, 64 children, total 341. Bourke and Macquarie Wards.—new cases—15 men, 5 women, 9 children, total 29; daily attendance—94 men, 103 women, 106 children, total 303. Gipps and Brisbane Ward:—new cases—20 men, 8 women, 1 child, total 29; daily attendance—94 men, 63 women, 17 children, total 174. Cook Ward:—new cases—3 men, 4 women, 4 children, total 11; daily attendance—25 men, 48 women, 14 children, total 87. Total new cases—57 men, 28 women, 24 children, total 109. Total daily attendance, 360 men, 344 women, 201 children total 905.

Argyle-street.—The men employed by the Corporation in cutting Argyle street through the "rocks," are proceeding rapidly with their work, although from the immense amount of labour to be performed a long time will elapse before it is completed. The men are now working in Prince-street, one-half of which has been fenced off, and before this is entirely cut through we would suggest that the bridge at Fort-street should be built. If both Prince and Fort streets are stopped at the same time it will be a great inconvenience to the large population residing in Lower Fort-street, Windmill-street, and Miller's Point. If any arrangements with the owners of the land prevent the erection of the permanent bridge, a foot bridge might be temporarily thrown across at a very little expense.

Boot Stealing.—About six o'clock on Tuesday evening, Daniel Driscoll, assigned to Captain Maclean, contrived to steal a pair of boots, value 7s., from the shop of Mr. Johnson George-street; being observed he was seized and handed over to the police; on searching him the boots were found in his possession; he was forwarded to be dealt with by the Hyde Park bench.

Committals.—On Tuesday, a man named Dooley, was committed to take his trial for assaulting one John Williams, a neighbour of his, by striking at him with an axe. According to the evidence, had the blow taken effect, as aimed, the iron of the hatchet would have been buried in the complainant's skull;—it was also proved that the prisoner's wife at the time of the assault, struck the complainant forcibly by hurling a batten at him. The dispute appeared to have originated by the defendant impounding some of the complainant's goats for trespassing in his garden. The defendant's wife was discharged on the legal assumption that she was then acting under the directions of her husband. The Court opened at nine A.M., on Tuesday, and by twenty minutes to ten, all the cases on the list, except the four last mentioned, were disposed of. The Court then adjourned till ten o'clock, but did not re-open till fifteen minutes to one; the list was cleared off in half an hour afterwards, and the doors closed for the day by twenty minutes past one.

Police Court Business.—On Tuesday, there were nineteen cases on the lists at this Court, viz., eleven drunkards, six of whom were admonished and discharged; one paid 11s.; one for not paying 5s. was sent four hours to the stocks; two for not paying 11s. were sent twenty-four hours to the cells; and one was ordered to be worked twelve hours on the mill, for non-payment of a like sum. There were seven charges on the general list, viz.: one for stealing a boat-hook, and one for a breach of the peace, both discharged, there being no prosecutors in attendance; George Rowley and Bridget Sweeney, both free by servitude, for indecency, the man to be imprisoned two, and the female three calendar months; one bail case for indecency, information withdrawn; a man and his wife for assault, by striking the complainant with a batten, and the handle of an axe, the wife discharged, and the husband committed for trial but allowed bail, himself in £80, with two sureties in £40 each; and one case for an assault at the Glebe, by a female throwing some earth, over a six-foot fence, at another person's fowls, case dismissed. Wednesday.—There were seventeen cases on the lists, at this Court, namely, nine drunkards, five summonses, and three general charges, which were disposed of as follows;—one by warrant, for malicious destruction of property; four drunkards and one summons case for a breach of the Licensing Act, all dismissed; one drunkard paid 11s.; one for not paying 11s., to go twelve hours to the treadmill; and three for not paying a like sum, to be confined each twenty-four hours in the cells; one charge of drunkenness and assaulting a constable, to pay a fine of 15s., and 2s. 6d. costs, or go two days to gaol; and one of drunkenness and obscene language, to be confined in gaol for one calendar month; one summons case for assault, to pay 25s. 2d., or go seven days to gaol; one for a breach of the peace, bound to keep the same for twelve months in £10, and two sureties in £5 each; two of publicans for breaches of the Licensing Act, one paid 40s. and 5s. costs, and the other had his case postponed till to-day.

Sheep, and East Maitland and Delamere Estate Allotments.—Intending purchasers are reminded that the sale of the above valuable properties and sheep will take place at the Mart of Mr Samuel Lyons, this day, at eleven o'clock precisely, when the whole will positively be sold. After the sale of the above, 738 head of sheep, with station on the Goulburn, will be offered.—*Communicated.*

We are requested to draw the attention of drapers, hatters, and cap-makers, to Mr. Fawcett's sale of fancy and navy blue prints, cloth and fancy caps, by public auction, at his sale rooms, this day, at half-past ten o'clock precisely.—*Communicated.*

Menangle.—John Kavenagh has been appointed poundkeeper at Menangle, in the police district of Campbelltown, in the room of Thomas Adams, resigned.

Female Factory.—State of the Female Factory, Parramatta, on the 1st August, 1844:—Under colonial sentence, 53; not under colonial sentence, 197; in hospital, 23. Total number of women, 273. Total number of children, 93.

Burglary.—Between seven and twelve o'clock on Monday night, while George Childs, dealer, of Goulburn-street, and his family, were absent from his house at the Theatre, an entrance was effected through the back window, when two one-pound notes and £6 12s in silver was carried off from beneath one of the pillows on the bed. The burglars also took 2s. in coppers from the till, and twelve figs of tobacco from the shop.

Stealing from a Dwelling House.—Some time between Thursday and Saturday night, a quantity of wearing apparel, jewellery, cutlery, and stationery, to the value of £11, was stolen from the house of Joseph Jackson, licensed hawker, of Queen's place, Sydney.

Prize Fight.—Yesterday morning, one of those inhuman gambling exhibitions took place at Mudbank, on the Parramatta River, between a young man named Sparks, and a man well in years named Corduroy, for £100 aside. Sparks beat his man easily in nine rounds, within fourteen minutes of the time the fight commenced. After the above had been decided another fight came off between two bruisers, named Hall and Marshall, for a purse made up on the ground; after twelve rounds, in which the art of boxing was very cleverly exemplified, Marshall, who, in the opinion of many on the ground, would have won the fight, declined to hit any more, in consequence of which Hall had the prize adjudged to him.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BROWN LOAF.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen—It is now some time since, on a trip to the Hunter, on board the *Rose*, two gentlemen in conversation, one observed, "what have you there?" to which the other replied, "that is my constant companion, (as long as it will last); whenever I leave home for Sydney or elsewhere;" which, on further interrogation, proved to be the *Brown Loaf.* "And for why," was the enquiry, "do you use that particular sort of bread?" "Because, since I have so done, I have never taken a single dose of medicine, now many years. Perhaps, my good sir, you are not aware of its properties. The fact is, that the wheat is ground down without any sort of extraction whatever—bran, pollard, sharps, &c., all mixed in the *Brown Loaf*; the effect on my constitution has been wonderful, and indeed I am thankful for the discovery, though it is of ancient date, but newer to me than I could have desired." This conversation, overheard by me, made an impression on my mind, and was further acted on by a paragraph in the *Sentinel* newspaper, corroborating the conversation alluded to, and setting forth the excellent properties of the brown loaf. This induced me to request Brown, the baker, of King-street, to supply me with the proper article. My wishes have been met, the miller has done his part, and the baker has faithfully performed his; and I have now tested the efficacy of the *Brown Loaf*; and as you, Gentlemen, allow your columns open for any or all public good, let me beg your insertion of this, and you may safely recommend the experiment to every one, to try the Brown Loaf.

BROWN TOMMY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—A short time since we were gratified by reading some severe strictures of a "Landholder" against a supposititious G. Duff, who advertised a quantity of wheat, larger than it was well known could be obtained for the use of New South Wales, within the present season, from any one place, and at a price far beneath the market.

This advertisement, as was justly remarked by the "Landholder," was put forth merely to depress the market, to serve the turn of some greedy and sordid speculator, whilst the effect thus produced at the time, and since, was to deprive our home growers of that fair advantage which the obvious scarcity of wheat was likely to afford the fortunate holders.

In the letter above alluded to, the writer describes the working of the depressive influence created by the said speculators in the present case to serve their own selfish purposes—namely, that the produce of our settlers would be consumed at prices much beneath its value, and when there was no longer any to be obtained from this source, our demand must be supplied by the holders of Van Diemen's Land and Adelaide wheat, at their own prices, and thus the profit that was realized beyond the colonial wheat price would be thrown into hands which would not so certainly cast it again into our own laps, as it must necessarily be if *our own* producers were paid this advanced price.

When I perused the "Landholder's" letter, I did not expect his predictions would be so soon confirmed.

Within the last few days parcels of wheat from the Australian colonies have arrived at Sydney, and a spirit of activity has been, in consequence, created among the buyers, it appears; and one firm have offered too for all the wheat that is at present for sale in Sydney 6s. per bushel of 60lbs. This is 1s. per bushel more than our settlers were getting last week for the best Bathurst samples, and it is cheering to know, that by this timely desire to purchase, the produce of our colony will now be proportionably increased in value, before the interior has been entirely drained.

It is happy therefore that in this instance the speculator has been defeated. It was doubtless expected that a large quantity of wheat might be obtained at something under 5s., which has been actually the fact, although *at the very granary of New South Wales—at the depot from which we are accustomed from year to year to supply our wants* at the end of the season, the price has ranged as high as 5s. 6d., to which must be added nearly 1s. for expenses, making it worth here 6s. 6d.! whilst one of our growers could only get 5s. Is there not something more than fair play in this?

It is quite a vain hope to expect—so long as the agriculturist does not obtain a fair remunerating price for his crops—that the community can be free from a drag which must ultimately be prejudicially felt in every walk of the trading classes. And although we may reason that 5s. for wheat amply pays the grower, it must be remembered that it is now only for a portion of this year's crop that he may get something beyond it, and that there is scarcely a settler within a marketable distance of Sydney who has not in the early part of the season been compelled to accept 2s. 6d. or thereabouts for his wheat, so that in any case he will not be able to make more than a fair year of it after all; and it is greatly to be regretted that only a small portion of our agricultural population will be able to do even this.

Yours, most respectfully,

AN OBSERVER.

August 4, 1845.

THE CLOCK OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.

(From the Illustrated London News.)

The clock of our Exchange is now going; and what is of equal importance, it is going accurately. The citizens are proverbially fond of true time; no men spend so much in procuring a good chronometer; and no pride is greater, or less harmless, than that which they exhibit in showing its performance to others. And they are right. Correct time is an important thing in the metropolis of England; and a large share of its commercial prosperity may be traced to the habits of punctuality which its regular observance has induced. The old 'Change men, the minute watchers, the four o'clock men "to a tick," have accordingly been in raptures during the the past month, in finding that they have at last got a public time keeper, which rivals the Greenwich time-ball, in exact and constant accuracy. The clock of the Royal Exchange has not varied one half second during the last four weeks! They have reason, then, to rejoice, for the achievement is every way creditable to the gentlemen by whom it has been accomplished. We propose, therefore, to give some account of the various contrivances by which this marvellous time-keeping has been effected. Before, however, we proceed to the details, a few particulars may be mentioned, descriptive of the circumstances under which the clock originated. It appears that the Gresham Committee, for re-building the Royal Exchange, being desirous of procuring a clock which would give the instant of mean time at Greenwich, solicited the assistance of the Astronomer Royal in the adaptation and arrangement of the clockmaker's machinery, and generally in the regulation and approval of the entire work. This very responsible duty was undertaken by that gentleman with a zeal which bespeaks his love of science, and his readiness to serve the public to the extent of his great mathematical acquirements. The committee, in making this appointment, acted with great prudence, and with a just appreciation of Mr. Airy's talents; for we may mention that, in addition to his unrivalled knowledge of the exact sciences, he also possesses a most intimate acquaintance with practical mechanics, and a rare skill in combining its powers for the accomplishment of new purposes. One of his earliest papers, in the Cambridge Philosophical Transactions, written when a very young man, is a memoir on "The Mechanism of a Clock Escapement;" and one of his later ones, in the same publication, is a most important communication on "The Curve of Wheel Teeth." The committee, acting under Mr. Airy's advice, proceeded to advertise for a clock for the tower of the Royal Exchange, which, in addition to the ordinary excellences, should be

I. So true in its continuous action, that the first blow of each hour should be accurate to a second of time; and

II. That as a protection against varying temperatures, the pendulum should be a compensation one.

Several turret clock-makers were consulted on the subject, and many plans, "from all sorts of people," underwent discussion; but it was finally determined to commission Mr. Dent, the chronometer maker, with the charge of constructing the "perfect clock"—a task which it was considered his great experience in the arrangement of delicate and complicated mechanism eminently fitted him. Thus appointed, it became the aim of that gentleman's ambition regardless of expense or labour, to do his bidding—as far as rust and friction, wear and tear, and all the infirmities to which this wasting earth is liable, perfectly, and—shall we say so?—everlastingly. And nobly he has performed the work. In accomplishing the primary condition of the committee, the first arrangement that suggested itself to his busy mind was, that it would be necessary that the train of wheels up to a certain point in the mechanism should move forwards suddenly at certain small intervals (twenty seconds), thus allowing the snail, or "let off" to move instantly forward, so as to let fall the lever by an operation which could not possibly be accomplished by the slow motion of the ordinary clock; for as a portion of the machinery (which is visible externally by the motion of the minute hand) passes suddenly forward three times in every minute, it will be evident that as the pendulum receives an impulse once in every two seconds, that an auxiliary train must be in motion while the larger wheels remain stationery, an arrangement which is technically termed by the French "a remontaire" and is generally used by the clock makers in France in the construction of their best public clocks. The clock in the Bourse at Paris is of this construction.

[We here omit a technical part of the description, which refers to engravings.—Eds. *Herald*].

Mr. Dent obtained Mr. Airy's approbation of this arrangement; and he at the same time suggested that, in order to strike the first blow of the hour, it would be necessary the hammer should be raised nearly to its greatest height; but as it would have to overcome some obstruction in making the start, Mr. Airy proposed that the end of the hammer tail should be made to rest on a circular part of the lift, concentric with the wheel, or, if possible, that it should have a trifling inclination, so that the weight of the hammer should tend to move forward the wheel-work rather than offer it any obstruction.

We have alluded to Mr. Airy's zeal in the prosecution of mechanical science, and we have now to notice an invention by him introduced for the first time into a clock. It is a contrivance by which the clock is kept going, whilst it is being wound up. Harrison was the inventor of the going force in the chronometer, but from its being contained in a wheel, it was of a very limited power. Mr Airy, when erecting the Northumberland telescope at Cambridge, required a weight of several hundred pounds to keep the telescope in motion during the time occupied in the winding it up, and the means which he then adopted for overcoming the difficulty, he has applied, with perfect success, in meeting a similar requirement in the clock. The barrel on which the line pulls is placed in a separate frame from the clock frame, as seen in the large cut; to the end of this frame is fixed the end of the line, which has usually a permanent fastening: and when the re-winding commences, by means of the pinion, which is fixed in the clock frame, the instant the wind-up commences, the end of the line, which is fastened to the end of the frame, instantly pulls round the wheel-work with the same force as when moved by the clock weight; and, as the arrangement is on the principle of the lever, it affords the nicest adjustment in making both powers equal.

The compensation pendulum presented the next difficulty, but like all others, it was perfectly overcome. Its use is, as the public are aware, to correct the varying temperatures to which the clock must of necessity, in its exposed situation, be subjected. The compensation is effected by the equivalent contraction and expansion of a system of combined rods of zinc and steel: the centre rod is of steel, the whole length of the pendulum; and at the bottom of the pendulum is placed the zinc column. It is evident, that if the rod lengthens downwards by an increase of heat, the column of *zinc standing on the nut*, perfectly free of the steel rod, will expand upwards. On the top of the column of zinc is fixed a metal cap, into which is firmly fixed to steel rods, and at the bottom of them, the pendulum-bob, from which it follows that the bob hangs by means of these two rods from the top of the zinc column, and quite independent of the centre rod. The zinc column expanding upwards by an increase of temperature, raises the pendulum-bob, while at the same time the rod lengthens by the increase of heat. It will be seen that the zinc column is shorter than the steel rod, which arises from zinc expanding and contracting more than steel, for equal increments and decrements of heat.

The clock being required to be set to within a fraction of a second, it was found that if the pendulum was stopped by hand, it would be next to impossible to put so large and heavy a mass as nearly four cwts. in motion, to such a small portion of time. Again, the difficulty of setting it, to vibrate in the same plan, as well as to give the usual extent of arc of vibration, rendered it impossible to accomplish the regulation or more properly the "setting it," to the required nicety. Mr. Airy at once suggested an ingenious and simple mode of overcoming the difficulty. He directed the clock to be started at a very small losing rate, and then that a spring should be brought against the pendulum by means of a line, in the clock-room, so that it might be made to touch the pendulum slightly, and cause a corresponding gain in the clock which it does to the minutest fraction of a second. In fact, it affords the means of putting the beats of a great turret clock and a comparing chronometer in coincidence.

The regulatoin of the pendulum, to bring it nearly to meantime, is effected by a screw at the bottom, taking care that the rate of going is always a losing one. The screw is not afterwards to be moved; but for the regulation of any small portions of time, there are weights prepared to place on each side of the top pendulum-bob. By this plan there is no occasion at any time, to stop the pendulum; and the smaller weights will correct with certainty periods of less than a tenth of a second daily. Should the clock gain, the weights are, of course, removed.

We have only to add that Mr. Dent, in making this extraordinary clock, was obliged like Lord Rosse in the construction of his telescope, to commence his labours by organising an extensive workshop for the manufacture of the tools necessary for the due performance of the various curious and important work required.

S. S.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1519080

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1845.

LAND SALE.

At 11 o'clock of Wednesday, the 13th August, the following portions of Land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

CUMBERLAND.—1. 2 acres, 2 roods, and 10 perches, parish of Alexandria, near Bondi, lot No. 1. 2. 2 acres and 2 perches, same place, No. 2. 3. 2 acres and 10 perches, same place, No. 3. 4. 2 acres and 1 rood, same place, No. 4. Upset price £4 per acre. 5—8. 5 acres each, parish of Alexandria, near Waverly, Nos. 1—4. Upset price £5 per acre.

CAMDEN.—9. 25 acres, near Mount Kembla. Upset price £1 per acre. 17—22. 2½ acres each, parish of Kiama, near Kiama, Nos. 1 of section 18, 2 of section 11, 2 and 3 of section 22, and 3 and 4 of section 32. 23, 24. 3 acres each, same place, Nos. 1 and 2 of section 37. Upset price £2 per acre.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—10. 16 acres, No. 9 of the Dempsey Island allotments. 11. 27 acres, No. 1 of the Dempsey Island allotments. 12. 23 acres, No. 2 of the Dempsey Island allotments. 13. 20 acres, No. 6 of the Dempsey Island allotments. 14. 20 acres and 24 perches, No. 13 of the Dempsey Island allotments. Upset price £1 per acre.

COOK.—15. 44½ acres, parish of Strathdon, at Emu. This land is all fenced with the exception of the side adjoining Russell-street, in the Town of Emu. It includes the Government House, gardens, and out-buildings with the paddocks attached. The house is a large two storied brick building containing 12 rooms, the outbuildings are also of brick, and consist of a kitchen, cellars, stores, servants' rooms, and also a small cottage, the whole dilapidated. The garden contains some good fruit trees. Upset price for the lot £200.

BATHURST.—16. 5 acres, 2 roods, and 32 perches, parish of Bathurst, near the town of Bathurst. Allotment No. 3. Upset price £4 per acre.

COUNTRY LOTS.

BRISBANE.—25. 50 acres, at Middle Creek, Kingdon Ponds. Upset price £1 per acre.

ARGYLE.—26. 30 acres, on Goulburn Plains 27. 40 acres, at Oallen. Upset price £1 per acre.

CUMBERLAND.—28. 10 acres, 3 roods, and 4 perches, parish of Wattamolla, at Port Hacking, opposite to Ewey Bay. 29. 10 acres, 3 roods, and 32 perches, same place. Upset price £1 per acre.

ST. VINCENT.—30. 40 acres, at Kianbeare, near Wrawarree. Upset price £1 per acre.

MURRAY.—31. 50 acres, at the head of Boro Creek. Upset price £1 per acre.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—32. 14 acres, at Mangrove Creek. 33. 7 acres, same place. Upset price £1 per acre.

LAND SALE.

At eleven o'clock of Wednesday, the 10th September, the following town and suburban lots of land will be offered for sale, by public auction, at the Police Office, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

TOWN LOTS.

NORTH BRISBANE.—1—6. 36 perches each, Nos. 1 and 20 of section 11, and 5 - 8 of section 10. Upset price £100 per acre.

SOUTH BRISBANE.—7—10. 36 perches each, Nos. 13—16 of section 4. Upset price £100 per acre.

IPSWICH.—11—14. 32 perches each, Nos. —4 of section 1. Upsetprice £8 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

STANLEY.—1—6. 1 acre each, parish of Ipswich, garden allotments Nos. 8, 10, 32—35. Upset price £4 per acre. 7. 30 acres, parish of North Brisbane, No. 52 of the eastern suburban allotments. 8. 86 acres, same place, No. 53. 9. 33 acres, same place, No. 54. 10. 13 acres and 19 perches, same place, No. 55. 11. 22 acres, 3 roods, and 7 perches, same place No. 56. 12. 20 acres, same place, No. 57. 13. 31 acres, same place, No. 58. 14. 24 acres, same place, No. 59. 15. 25 acres, same place, No. 60. 16. 27 acres, same place, No. 61, Upset price £1 10s. per acre.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 21st of August, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Port Macquarie, the licenses to occupy, under the regulations of 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st September, 1845. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

MACQUARIE.—1. 1000 acres, at Dingo Creek, Manning River. 2. 700 acres, same place. 3. 620 acres, parish of Killatyne, portion No. 8.

IMPOUNDINGS.

QUANBEYAN.—By W. Bowyer, as straying: Dark brown mare, blaze down face, slight saddle marks, a little white on off hind foot, long switch tail, branded EM near shoulder, aged, a bay horse foal by her side, blaze in face, no visible brand. Brown colt, rising two years old, blaze in face, about 13½ hands high branded WM near shoulder, long switch tail. From the Estate of J. F. Murray, Esq.: Yellow cow, back and belly white, branded TG on rump, 2 on shoulder milking side, with a yellow and white steer, top off the off ear, no brand visible. Brown cow, branded EG on rump, 2 on shoulder milking side, with a brown yearling heifer by her side, unbranded. Black poley heifer, belly white, branded AG G under on rump milking side. Red sided cow, branded apparently EJ or ET on rump milking side. Red bullock, apparently same brand on off rump. Dark brindle bullock, apparently same brand off rump. Red steer, strawberry hips, no brand visible. Yellow yearling steer, back and belly white, no brand visible. If the above horses and cattle are not released on or before the 19th August, they will be sold.—J. J. WRIGHT. 14s. 6d.

CARCOAR.—July 25: Red sided bullock, white back, hoop horns, top of horn sawn off, four years old, no brand legible. Yellow and white steer, branded B off shoulder, an illegible brand on off rump, tip of horn down. Red and white bullock, branded WB or WR off rump and thigh. Black sided steer, white back, no brand legible. If the above cattle are not released in twenty-four days, they will be sold. J. KEAR. 9s. 9d.

BIRTH.

On the 5th instant, in Bent-street, Mrs. Edward O'Connell, of a daughter, still born.

NOTICE.—BATHURST.

THE Subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, residing at Bathurst and the neighbouring districts, are requested to pay the amounts of their respective debts to the agent, Mr. William Tress, Auctioneer.

A LADY of respectability may be accommodated with furnished apartments in a family where there are no gentlemen boarders. A reference given and required. Address B C., *Herald* Office. 1978

NEWCASTLE COALS.

THE price of Coals at the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf is sixpence per bushel.

	s.	d.
14 Bags, on the Wharf	14	0
14 Bags, delivered in Sydney	15	6

And an additional charge of 1s. 6d. per load if delivered beyond the boundary to the eastward of Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, or to the southward of the Cattle Market. All payments to be made to Mr. Frederick Ebsworth, Agent for the Australian Agricultural Company, Bligh street, or Miller's Point, where orders will be received.

P. P. KING,
Commissioner Australian Agricultural Company. 1440

To SOAP MAKERS.

COCOANUT OIL AND SODA ASH.

THE Undersigned has in his hands for sale on commission, the last arrival of
Cocoanut oil
Soda ash, 52 per cent. over proof.
GEORGE A. LLOYD,
Auctioneer and Agent.
592, Lower George-street.
August 7. 1988

MALE MALTESE ASS.

MR. FAWCETT has received instructions to dispose of, by private contract, a young Male Maltese Ass; sire, W. C. Wentworth's celebrated imported Maltese Ass.
On view at his Stores
Terms liberal. 1882

TO BE SOLD,

THE Seven Years Unexpired Lease of a comfortable three-roomed stone Cottage, near Sydney; to be disposed of on reasonable terms; the purchaser also having the option of buying it outright at any time within the seven years. Apply to Z., *Herald* Office. 1906

500 SUPERIOR RAMS FOR SALE.

49 FIRST CROSS from imported Cotswold rams upon Merino ewes, age 1 year to full-mouthed
141 Second Cross from imported Cotswold rams upon Merino ewes, age 1 year to full-mouthed
200 First Cross from imported Lord Western's rams upon Merino ewes, age 1 year to full-mouthed
110 Merino Rams, age 3 years to full-mouthed.

500

Apply to
MR. R. CARTER,
Overseer at the Station, Goorangoola, near Singleton, Hunter's River.
1985

THE undersigned will purchase or make Cash advances on Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
5758 Campbell's Wharf.

TO LEND.

THE SUMS of £100, £150, £200, and £300, to be lent upon good City or Suburban Property. Apply to
JOHN DUNSMURE,
1831 Solicitor, Bligh-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the will of John Irvine, late of Hongkong, in China, and formerly of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Assistant Commissary General, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to the Honorable the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects, of the said John Irvine, in the colony of New South Wales, with the will of the above named John Irvine annexed, may be granted to James Mitchell, of Sydney aforesaid, Esquire, the attorney duly authorised of the Reverend Andrew Irvine, of Leicester, in the County of Leicester in England, Clerk, the executor of the said John Irvine, in the said will named. Dated this sixth day of August, A.D. 1845.

HENRY BURTON BRADLEY,
Proctor for the said
1962 James Mitchell.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF THOMAS CLARKE, STATIONER.

A FIRST DIVIDEND of one shilling and nine-pence in the pound in this Estate, will be payable at the residence of the undersigned, on and after the 7th August, 1845.

By order of the Trustees,
W. FORD,
554, George-street,
1924 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

NOTICE.

SHIPPERS of Horses per *Bussorah Merchant* are respectfully informed, that the shipping days are Friday and Saturday, the 8th and 9th instant, at Moore's Wharf. Two cabins disengaged.
1743 SMITH AND CAMPBELL

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE Undermentioned articles being required for the Benevolent Asylum persons willing to furnish the same are requested to forward Tenders, with samples, addressed to the Secretary, at the Asylum, on or before Monday, the 10th instant.
Striped shirts, 24 dozen, at per dozen
Flannel, 200 yards, at per yard
Blue stuff, 100 yards, at per yard
Print 100 yards, at per yard
Calico 600 yards, at per yard
Stockings (worsted), 6 dozen, at per pair
Osnaburgh 500 yards, at per yard
Blankets, 30 pairs, at per pair
Beds, single—flax or flock 25, each
Hats 200, each
GEORGE ALLEN,
Secretary.
Sydney, August 6. 1953

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS,

TENDERS are invited for the erection of seven houses in Kent-street, Sydney, for Mr. H. C. Burnell; the plans and specification may be seen at the Office of Mr. John Bibb, Architect, Macquarie-street, on and after the 9th instant.
Security, if necessary, will be required for the due performance of the contract.
August 7. 1952

NOTICE.

TENDERS for Iron Palisading and erecting the same round the Tomb of the late Mr. Charles Smith, in Newtown Church-yard, will be received until the 11th instant.
ANN SMITH,
377, George-street.
Sydney, 6th August. 1964

TO SHIP CARPENTERS.

PARTIES disposed to tender for the repairs of the Schooner *Cheerful*, may, on application to Mr. M. Joseph, see specification of the work required. 1974

THE Sum of £4500 is required, for which interest will paid at the rate of eight pounds per cent. per annum. For particulars apply to
MINITHORPE, GURNER, & TOMPSON,
1971 537, George-street, Sydney.

PLATE GLASS.

PERSONS having Plate Glass, suitable for shop fronts, to dispose of, will please to communicate the dimensions, prices, &c., to
D. JONES AND CO.,
George-street.
August 7. 1983

ANY Party possessing a few thousand Sheep, with run (the neighbourhood of Yass would be preferred), which they are willing to let, may hear of an advantageous opportunity of doing so by addressing post paid to W. E., *Herald* Office. 1956

WANTED, 100 dozen Wine Bottles, for which the highest price will be given. Wine Casks and Cases of every description bought. Wine, Beer, and Ale bottled on the most approved principle. Apply to S. Mallarky, Wine Cooper, 393, Pitt-street North, opposite the Union Bank. 1960

HORSES WANTED.

A PAIR for a carriage, and one for riding,—up to 16 stone; 4 to 5 years. Greys would be preferred, at
HUNT AND CO.'S,
1984 Jamison-street.

THE SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE,

No. 316, NORTH CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
Established June, 1842.

PROVIDES Families with efficient and respectable Servants, in every department, MALE AND FEMALE; affords SERVANTS the most eligible opportunities of obtaining RESPECTABLE SITUATIONS, renders them advice, assistance, and protection, and furnishes SMALL LOANS for definite periods at moderate rates of interest.

☞ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE FREE OF POSTAGE, OR THEY WILL BE REJECTED.
1862 J. FREDERICK JOHNSON

A LADY who is confined to her apartment from illness, is desirous of engaging for a short time with a respectable unmarried female, not under 30 years of age, who is competent to superintend the domestic arrangements of a family where there are children. Unexceptionable references will be required.
Apply at 371, George-street South.
Sydney, August 6. 1963

WANTED, a man to cook and make himself otherwise generally useful. A character from last place indispensable. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 1957

WANTED, by a Lady residing at Balmain, a respectable woman as laundress, and to assist in the work of the house. Apply at the *Herald* Office.
August 5. 1954

WANTED, a sober active man as Groom and Coachman; also, a woman as Housemaid and Laundress. Apply to Mrs. KERR, Rosebank. 1911

WANTED, some SHEPHERDS to proceed to the interior.
Also, a Gardener.
Apply to
T. A. MURRAY.
Australian Club. 1842

WANTS a situation as Gardener, or Gardener and Overseer, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Satisfactory testimonials can be given. Apply to J. P. T., *Herald* Office. 1972

WANTS a situation, as Cook and Butler, in a small family, or as Butler, a young Man of competent qualifications for either situation, and who can give the most respectable written characters from his last three employers. All communications addressed to T. R., at the *Herald* Office, will be immediately attended to. 1970

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, from Montpelier Farm, near Picton, a dark bay Entire Horse, about 14 hands high, the two hind and one fore feet fetlocks white, five years old, and branded GT near shoulder. The Horse was stolen by a man named John Breddy, who with the horse has been traced to O'Connell Plains, and it is supposed he is gone up by Campbell's River, towards the Lachlan River. A reward of £5 will be paid on the recovery of the Horse, and on conviction of the thief a further reward of £5, by
CHARLES ABERCROMBIE.
Sydney, August 5. 1958

LOST, on Monday last, between the Emu Inn and the Burying Ground, an agreement respecting an allotment of ground, and a promissory note for £7, and some receipts. A reward of five shillings given to any person who will bring them to Mr. Dillon, Yorkshire Stingo, corner of Castlereagh and Goulburn streets. 1950

TO LET.

ON building lease or otherwise, all that first-rate plot of ground, at present occupied by Mr. James Powell, wheelwright, &c., Brickfield Hill, opposite to the Tannery of Messrs. Wilshire. The above ground has a frontage to George-street of 72 feet, and running into Kent-street with a frontage to that street of 89 feet, with a depth of 230 feet. A plan of the ground, and all particulars ascertained on application to
WILLIAM HUTCHINSON, ESQ.,
1716 No. 2, Pitt-street South.

TO LET,

THE House lately occupied by Welch and Eldridge, Chemists, King-street East, containing in the basement a large kitchen and cellar, on the ground floor a large shop and back parlour, on the first and second floors four rooms, each well suited for offices, and above two attics. There are two private entrances, and a back entrance, and in the yard is a small store. The whole of the house will be let together, or the floors for offices separately. Application to be made to
S. A. BRYANT AND CO.,
81 Bank Court, King-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that well-known House, known as the "George and Dragon Inn," situate in Clarence Town, on the William River; rent moderate. Apply to
MR. ALEXANDER FERRIER,
1828 Corner of Kent and Union streets.

TO LET.

THAT well-known first-rate old-established HOTEL,

The ROSE-INN, West Maitland,

Situate in the very centre of the town, and convenient to East Maitland, having every possible convenience and accommodation for a good business. For further particulars apply to Mr. William Lipscomb, West Maitland, with whom the keys are now lying; or to the undersigned—if by letter post-paid.
AND,
In the best part of High-street, West Maitland,
AN EXTENSIVE SHOP,
With a handsome front, and Dwelling-house, containing seven rooms, with detached kitchen and stabling—the whole in thorough repair.
ALSO,
FOR SALE OR TO LET
A SPLENDID FARM at the Wollombi, known as GLENMIRE, consisting of four hundred and sixty acres, and distant from Maitland only about twenty miles. The whole of the Farm is fenced in, and on it there is a handsome Cottage, with seven rooms, two stores, three-stall stable, coach house, and granary; a good kitchen and laundry adjoining, with a first-rate substantial barn and a garden; and about one hundred and fifty acres of land have been under cultivation. For further particulars (if by letter post-paid) apply to Mr. Jeremiah Ledsam, Auctioneer, West Maitland; or to
A. & S. LYONS,
8435 Pitt street, Sydney

SALES BY AUCTION.

ASSORTED CAPS.

MR. RICHARD FAWCETT will sell by public auction,
THIS DAY, 7TH AUGUST,
At his Sale Room George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
Two cases assorted caps, consisting of
Plaids, plush, doeskin, coloured velveteen, printed velveteen, scarlet, embossed, gambroon, lawn, and cambric caps.
Terms—Cash. 1851

BROWN HOLLANDS, MOLESKIN JACKETS AND TROUSERS, SCARLET AND BLUE SERGE SHIRTS,

72 *inch Bleached Sheetings, Hosiery*, 8-4 *Grey Sheeting, Navy Blue Prints, &c.*

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, 7TH AUGUST,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
One case 4-4 brown hollands
One case white and drab moleskin jackets
One case drab moleskin trousers
One case white ditto
One case 7-8 and 5-4 navy blue prints
One bale 72-inch bleached sheeting
One bale 5-4 grey sheeting
One bale scarlet and blue serge shirts
One case assorted hosiery
Terms, Cash. 1880

NEW FANCY PRINTS, NAVY BLUE PRINTS, AND SCOTCH TWILLED SHIRTINGS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, 7TH AUGUST,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
Two cases fancy prints, newest styles
One case 7-8 navy blue prints
One bale Scotch twilled shirtings.
Terms—Cash. 1948

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, 7TH AUGUST,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
Two cases, containing—Navy and fancy cloth caps, velvet and hair caps.
Terms—Cash. 1947

THURSDAY, 7TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock.

738 HEAD OF SHEEP, WITH STATION ON THE GOULBURN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, THE 7TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,
738 head of sheep, of ages
With right to a Station on the Goulburn, capable of holding about 3000 sheep.
Terms at Sale. 1845

THURSDAY, 7TH AUGUST.

SHEEP, CATTLE, VALUABLE BUILDINGS, AND OTHER PROPERTIES, FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will submit to public competition, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, THE 7TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,
LOT 1
2964 sheep, as under
1230 Ewes
1091 Wethers
553 Hoggetts
80 Rams
2904 more or less

Of the ewes, 1000 and upwards are in lamb to pure bred French merino rams, lately purchased from the Australian Agricultural Company at 40s. each.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES AT EAST MAITLAND.
LOT 2
All that cottage and blacksmith's shop, with allotment of land, No. 7 in East Maitland, now in the occupation of C. Whittaker, opposite the New Inn, next allotment to the corner of the Green Hills and Newcastle roads.
Title—Grant by purchase, to A. B. Spark.
LOT 3.
A brick Cottage, of four rooms, and three allotments of land of 2 roods each, situated in Bank-street, Rouse-street, and William-street, East Maitland: allotments Nos. 1, 2, and 3, of section 33.
Grant by purchase to A. B. Spark.
LOT 4.
A brick Cottage of four rooms, and two allotments of land, of two roods each, situated in Bank-street and William-street, East Maitland; allotments Nos. 6 and 7 of section 33.
Grant by purchase to A. B. Spark.
LOT 5.
A brick Cottage of four rooms, and one allotment of land, 2 roods, No. 16 of section No. 12, being the corner allotment of Newcastle-street and King-street, East Maitland.
Grant by purchase to A. B. Spark.
LOT 6.
Seven allotments of land in East Maitland, of 2 roods each, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10, of section No. 28.
Grant by purchase to A. B. Spark.
LOT 7.
The Delamere Estate Allotments, at Mrs. Darling's Point, commanding the most magnificent view of the harbours of Port Jackson, Sydney, &c., &c., and being the most valuable land in the neighbourhood of Sydney for villa allotments.
Full particulars of the allotments will be given in a future advertisement.
The Title Deeds of these and the preceding Lots can be seen by application to the auctioneer.
Terms at sale. 1907

THURSDAY, 7TH AUGUST.

SHARES IN THE SYDNEY COLLEGE,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 7TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock,
Six shares in the Sydney College, £50 paid up on each share,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms at sale. 1914

POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY, THE 8TH AUGUST, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

SPERM OIL.

OIL AND WATER CASKS, SAILS, SPARS, &c., &c.,
Ex Orwell,
Saved from the wreck of the barque *Jane Eliza.*

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Town's (late Jones's) Wharf, Miller's Point, on
FRIDAY, THE 8TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
63 *Casks Sperm Oil*, about 50 tuns
101 Casks, in packs
36 Tun casks, in staves
Tun butts, whale lines, hoop iron, anchor, cables, blocks, sails, mast yards, oars, binnacle complete, copper coolers, lathe, compass, lead pipe, slings, caboose, ropes, blubber hooks, trypots, boats' davits and cranes, harpoons, lances, pumps, knives, wooden and iron tanks, provisions, &c.
Specification of the stores, &c., may be seen at the Mart.
☞ The sperm oil will be the first lot put up at
ELEVEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
Terms at sale. 1663

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street,
THIS DAY, 7TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
3 Cases prints
1 Case super calicos
1 Bale 8-4 sheeting
1 Case roll jaconets
2 Cases hosiery
1 Ditto whity-brown thread
Boys' superfine cloth trousers
Fancy net
Twilled silecias
Worsted bese.
With a variety of other goods.
Terms at sale. 1987

FRENCH SATIN RIBBONS, SILK SHAWLS, SCARFS, GROS DE NAPLES, FIGURED WAISTCOATINGS, VELVET, SERGE, SILK PLUSH, MEN'S BEAVER HATS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
TO-MORROW, 8TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock.

THREE CASES, CONSISTING OF—
Plain and figured French satin ribbons
Plain and fancy velvet ribbons
Belts and watch-guards
Fancy silk shawls and scarfs
Watered Gros de Naples
Fancy figured vestings
Fancy velontine for ball dresses
Velvet, serge, and silk plush
With a variety of other articles.
One case, consisting of—
Men's black beaver hats.
Terms at sale. 1981

CROWN WINDOW GLASS.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 8TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock.

13 BOXES CROWN GLASS, Just landed ex *Ravensdale.*

6	"	"	18 x 12
6	"	"	16 x 10
6	"	"	16 x 12
6	"	"	14 x 12
3	"	"	15 x 12
8	"	"	10 x 8
20	"	"	12 x 10
7	"	"	20 x 14
8	"	"	18 x 14
6	"	"	18 x 18
83			

Terms at sale. 1982

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM YOUNG, SETTLER AND INNKEEPER, OF MORETON BAY.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 14TH AUGUST,
At twelve o'clock.
(Or in the event of the steamer not having returned from Moreton Bay, the sale will be held, at the same hour, on the day after the arrival of that vessel in Sydney,)

66 Sixty-six Ewes } Will have 14 months' wool on their backs in November next.
65 Sixty-five Wethers }
131

AS at present depasturing under the superintendence and on the Station of John Ross, of Ross Valley, in the district of Moreton Bay.
ALSO,
The right, title, and interest, of the Official Assignee, in and to
369 EWES AND WETHERS,
running with the above mentioned 131.
ALSO,
All the Assignee's right, title, and interest, in and to a certain Inn, the property of the said William Young, situate at Cunningham's Gap, in the said district of Moreton Bay, weather-board and shingled, and consisting of six apartments. Also the following furniture, viz:—
1 Table
6 Chairs
1 Sofa
6 Stretchers, with blankets and bedding
Dinner and Tea set for six persons
ALSO,
A paddock adjoining the above Inn, all enclosed.
Terms at sale. 1980

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOTS AND SLIPPERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
One Pembroke table, one spring seat hair covered sofa, one small sideboard, one large washstand, one dressing table, six bedroom chairs, one writing desk, one set coffee and tea china, one bronze fender and irons, one dressing glass, one side saddle, decanters, saucepans, &c.
AFTER WHICH,
One case—Ladies' boots
Worked slippers
Cossack boots
Terms, Cash. 1976

35,000 FEET NEW ZEALAND PINE, AND A FEW COILS OF "WHALE LINE."

PER BRIGANTINE "COMET," CAPTAIN CORK.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf, near the New Custom House, on
FRIDAY, THE 8TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Without reserve,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
Thirty-five thousand feet of picked New Zealand Pine, in board and plank, of various thicknesses, from ¾ inch to 4 inches, and 10 to 25 feet long; it is well seasoned and suitable for every sort of joiners' work.
ALSO,
A few coils of New Zealand whaling line.
N.B.—The timber is lying at the Circular Wharf, where it may be seen by intending purchasers till the day of sale.
Terms at sale. 1873

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM SIMS BELL.

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on
TUESDAY, THE 19TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
2821 sheep, consisting of—
2006 Ewes and
815 Hoggets
Total ..2821

These sheep are now depasturing at "Keep It" station, on the Namoi, where they can remain till after shearing, at the expense of the purchaser.
ALSO,
800 head of cattle (more or less), a mixed herd.
Terms and conditions at time of sale. 1528

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND LAMPS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction,
THIS DAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At his Rooms, 489, George-street,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
One superior extending telescope dining table, with three extra leaves
One elegant couch, covered with figured hair cloth, French polished, &c.
One large sideboard
One carpet, 21 feet by 18
One ditto, 51 feet by 9 feet
One ditto, 6 feet by 18 feet
Two elegant bronzed and lacquered hanging lamps
One patent portable water closet, suitable for ship's use
One small book case.
Terms, cash. 1972

WINES, FIREPROOF BOXES, BOTTLING WAX, &c.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
2 cases, each three dozen, champagne
3 cases, each three dozen, claret
1 case, one dozen Constantia
1 case, 95 lbs. bottling wax
3 patent fire proof deed boxes
1 case olive oil
ALSO,
Twenty-five dozen very fine champagne
Terms—Cash. 1971

BOOKS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction,
THIS DAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
At his Rooms, 489, George-street,
Under instructions from the corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society.
VOLS.
3. Missionary Register, for 1813, 14, 15, 16, 12mo.
7. Ditto ditto, 1816, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 8vo., bound
6. Ditto ditto, in boards, ½ of 1822, ½ of 1823, ½ of 1825, ½ of 1826, ½ of 1827
13. Proceedings of Church Missionary Society, 1801 to 1827, 8vo., bound
4. Ditto ditto ditto, 1823, 24, 25, 27, in boards
2. Gardener's Dictionary, folio
1. Hill's History of Plants, ditto
1. Fox's Book of Martyrs, ditto
6. Scott's Bible, quarto
2. Smith's Modern Geography, ditto
3. Prideaux's Connections, 8vo
1. Jowet's Researches in Syria, ditto
2. Bennedgi's Thesaurus, ditto
1. Thomas's Practice of Physic, ditto
1. Locke on the Understanding, ditto
1. Wilberforce on Religion, ditto
1. Pilgrim's Progress, ditto
1. Law's Serious Call, ditto
1. Watson's Apologies, ditto
1. Life of Colonel Gardiner, ditto
1. Doddridge's Rise and Progress, ditto
1. Boston's Fourfold State, ditto
1. Flewry's Manners of the Israelites, ditto
1. Wilkinson's Rhetorical Grammar, ditto
1. Duty of Man, ditto
1. Huish, on Bees, ditto
2. Well's Sacred Geography, 12mo.
1. Atlas, quarto
1. Romaine's Life and Triumph of Faith, 12mo.
1. Goldsmith's History of Greece, second (first wanting.)

AUGUST 9, 1845.

40 HEAD NICE YOUNG CATTLE,

TO BE DELIVERED AT CAMPBELLTOWN.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, on
SATURDAY NEXT, THE 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1845,
40 Head Steers and Heifers, &c., without reserve.
The whole to be delivered at Campbelltown.
Terms—Cash.

AUGUST 12, 1845.

THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

PARISH OF NEWCASTLE.
THE GREAT COAL COUNTRY.

	A.	P.	
Throsby's Creek, Government Suburban Allotment	27	2	Lot
Ditto ditto ditto ditto....	23	2	Lot
Ditto ditto ditto ditto....	19	0	Lot
Ditto ditto ditto ditto....	23	0	Lot
Total..	93		acres.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF NEWCASTLE AND PROPRIETORS OF STEAM-VESSELS AND MANUFACTORIES, &c.

UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. STUBBS respectfully announces that he has been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH OF AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the above "Newcastle Land" in one lot, situate at Throsby's Creek, near the bridge, purchased direct from Her Majesty's Government by P. L. Campbell, Esq., for the sum of £570, and are now to be knocked down to the highest bidder.
TO SPECULATORS—
These suburban properties were bought originally with the prospect of their possessing a solid seam of good "pit coal," (equal to Lidkenny) full probably of asphaltum as the case might be, and which are only waiting to be tested until the restrictions of the Crown Regulations are removed.
Terms liberal—20 per cent. cash deposit, on the residue at one and two years, with interest.
AFTER WHICH,
2 CAPITAL ALLOTMENTS AT KISSING POINT.
Terms, Cash.

AUGUST 13TH, 1845.

TO EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES, AND OTHERS SEEKING FOR INVESTMENTS.

HOUSES, LANDS, AND PREMISES, PRINCE-STREET AND FORT-STREET,
Commanding beautiful views of the harbour and supremely healthy.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH AUGUST,
ON THE PREMISES,
Prince-street North, near Argyle-street,
All that very substantial, neat-built, two storied House, situate in Prince-street North, adjoining Hughes-buildings, corner of Argyle-street, having
Two handsome front rooms and passage
Two handsome rooms at back
Three nice airy bed rooms above
Two kitchens detached, spacious yard, carriage entrance, &c.,
Forming altogether the most comfortable family premises in the street, with sufficient spare frontage in Prince-street to build on other house. (Now let to Mr. Dennis.)
ALSO,
A COTTAGE IN FORT-STREET,
With verandah, two front rooms, and kitchen and spacious yard. Let to Mrs Lee.
TERMS—
Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the residue of the purchase money to be paid on the completion of the title deeds.
TITLE—GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

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